WEATHER

Fair Sunday; Monday, showers, except fair on the coast.

# THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

20 Pages Today
TWO SECTIONS

VOL. XCVIII--NO. 59 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,589

## FRENCH AND BRITISH MAKE SOME GAINS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Germans, After Advancing in Le Mort Homme Region, Forced to Retreat in Disorder.

ALSO LOSE IN CHAMPAGNE

Austrians Make Further Successful Attacks Against Italians in Southern Tyrol.

BRITISH CAPTURE CRATER

Numerous Air Raids Have Recently Marked the Warfare.

Infantry attacks by the Germans in the Verdun region; the French gains in Champagne; a British success on the Vimy ridge, and further successful onslaughts by the Austrians in the Southern Tyrol are chronicled in the latest official communications.

After a period of inactivity by the infantry around Verdun, the German foot soldiers have been hurled against the entire French line in the Le Mort Homme region. East of Le Mort Homme the Germans penetrated the first French lines, but were driven out with serious losses. To the west and on the northern slopes of Le Mort Homme, the Germans occupied a portion of a French advanced trench. Under a violent fire by French guns, the Germans are reported to have retreated from the position in disorder. Artillery continues active in the other sectors about Verdun.

**French Clear German Trench.**

The French have cleared a German trench in Champagne, by a surprise attack. All the occupants of the trench are reported either to have been killed or captured.

Further north the British have withstood two German thrusts in the regions of Loos and Wiletje and the Royal North Lancashires have recaptured a crater on the Vimy ridge, the scene of much hard fighting in the last few days. The crater was captured by the Germans on May 18.

In the Argonne heavy losses were inflicted upon the French in a German patrol raid which was successfully carried out.

Numerous air raids have marked the warfare. German seaplanes raided the east coast of England but did little damage, the report declares. There was only one fatality. A German attack on camps and military establishments in Northern France and southwestern Belgium did extensive damage. The casualties from this raid, reported by Paris, total well toward 56 persons being killed in Dunkirk and Bergues, and nearly 40 injured. The French declare that five hostile machines were brought down in six engagements, while an equal number of aerial victims is claimed by the Germans.

**Further Success for Austrians.**

In Tyrol the Austrians have followed up their successes by compelling Italian forces to evacuate the Col Santo, southeast of Roverto and west of Monte Maggio, the extremity of their previous advance. According to the Austrian official statement, Italian prisoners so far captured total more than 13,000 officers and men. One hundred and seven guns also have been taken.

Emperor William, telegrams received in Amsterdam from Berlin say, has returned to Berlin to take a hand in the ministerial crisis brought about by the resignations of Dr. Clemens Del Brueck, the minister of the interior, and Baron von Schorlemer, the Prussian minister of agriculture.

### HAS ENGLAND SANCTIONED PASSAGE OF GERMAN DYES?

**London Morning Post Criticises Relaxing of British Blockade.**

London, May 21.—Great Britain's action in consenting to relax her blockade order and permit the safe passage of 15,000 tons of dye stuffs from Germany to the United States is strongly condemned in an editorial in the Morning Post today because such action "gives an advantage to manufacturers of neutral powers over our own manufacturers."

Although the German ambassador at Washington, on April 20, in a note to Secretary Lansing, said Germany had agreed to permit the exportation to the United States of 15,000 tons of dye stuffs, Great Britain so far as is known here, has not sanctioned the passage of the dyes through the British lines.

Wilsonville, Neb., May 20. — A tornado passed east of here tonight. Several persons were reported injured. Another tornado is reported to have swept Eastern Colorado. The towns of Fort Morgan and Yuma were in its path.

## WILL NOT PERMIT WOMEN TO PREACH

Efforts in This Direction Voted Down by the Southern Presbyterian Assembly.

DEBATE LASTS FIVE HOURS

**Status of Women as Deaconesses to be Determined Monday—Action on Oglethorpe University Postponed Another Year.**

Orlando, Fla., May 20.—Efforts to further the interest of women to the extent that they would be allowed to preach in Presbyterian churches failed here today after a five-hour debate at the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church in the United States. The status of women as deaconesses was not determined, that part of the report having been deferred until Monday. Interest was keen during today's discussion, which ended in the vote of 132 to 80 in favor of allowing the status of women as regards preaching to remain as it is.

**Debate is Limited.**

The proposal to limit debate brought a severe protest from Dr. G. F. Backburn, of Columbia, S. C., who said that the assembly was "facing one of the greatest questions that can come before any Presbyterian body and to talk about limiting debate on this subject is folly." A time limit of 10 minute speeches was voted, however.

The vote upheld the majority report of the committee to which the question had been referred. A minority report favored allowing women to preach.

It was decided today to divide the discussion into four subjects, the majority and minority reports on the question of preaching and the majority and minority reports on the status of deaconesses. The first to be taken up was the minority report on women in the pulpits submitted by the Rev. James I. Vance, of Nashville.

**Substitute Adopted.**

The Rev. Neal L. Anderson, of Winston-Salem, N. C., offered this substitute for the part of the report under dicussion and it was adopted as a law of the church:

"Inasmuch as the public preaching of the Gospel is a branch of the ministerial office, to the authorization of which ordination of licensure is residential and inasmuch as the inspired scripture as interpreted by our standards, now here, in the case of women, does not sanction such a solemnity, but on the contrary does clearly prohibit it, this assembly does, therefore, declare the assumption of this sacred office by women to be opposed to the advancement of true piety and to the promotion of the peace of the church

(Continued on Page 12.)

## INCOME TAX DODGERS MUST OBEY THE LAW

Attempted Frauds and Evasions Have Been Frustrated.

**Sum Totalling $8,380,185, in Addition to Incorrect Returns, Will be Collected by the Treasury Department.**

Washington, May. 20. — Attempted frauds and evasions of the income tax law, aggregating $8,380,185, have been frustrated by the Treasury Department, it was announced tonight, during the first nine months of the current fiscal year.

The $8,380,185 has been added to the incorrect returns, assessed against the delinquent corporations and individuals, and will be collected. More than 80,000 individual and corporation returns have yet to be examined before the total of the amount withheld can be ascertained.

Agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau have for months investigated all income tax returns, and will continue until every one for the past fiscal year has been verified. The investigation is said to have disclosed that corporations have been greater offenders than individuals. Corporations thus far examined are said to have failed to declare their correct taxes to the extent of $5,034,026, while individuals failed by $3,346,159.

The general method of making incorrect returns, it is said, has been to pad expense items, which are deducted from gross receipts, to determine the net income. Few corporations or individuals, it is said, underestimated their gross income. Many are said to have added tens of thousands of dollars to their items of expense. Few, it is believed, succeeded in covering up the real returns by this method.

In a statement issued by the Treasury Department tonight it was announced that income tax receipts would yield $110,000,000 during the fiscal year. Approximately $11,000,000 it is esti-

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

## CARRANZA TO SEND ANOTHER NOTE ON BORDER SITUATION

May Propose Framing Definite Protocol Along Lines of the Scott-Obregon Agreement.

FRIENDLINESS INCREASING

Mexican Officials Feel Critical Stage Has Passed—De Facto Troops Co-Operating.

Washington, May 20.—The State Department was officially advised today that it might expect soon a new note from General Carranza regarding the border situation. Indications are that it will be of a friendly character and it is thought possible General Carranza may propose the framing of a definite understanding along the lines of the unwritten agreement reached by the military conference at El Paso between Generals Scott, Funston and Obregon.

Should this forecast be borne out the delicate situation created by General Carranza's request for the withdrawal of the American expedition would be a closed incident.

**More Friendliness Shown.**

Special Agent Rogers, at Mexico City, reported today that the attitude of officials of the Carranza government had undergone a decided change within the last few days. There were evidences in many quarters, he said, of increasing friendliness toward the United States, which officials here believe is directly due to General Obregon's report of his discussion with the American chief of staff and border commander.

Mr. Rogers reported that Mexican officials now felt that the critical stage resulting from the Columbus raid had passed, and said tension was greatly relieved in the Carranza capital.

The determination of the Carranza government to re-open diplomatic negotiations for a formal protocol probably explains its delay in instructing Eliseo Arrendondo, its ambassador here, in regard to negotiations over the request for withdrawal which has been handled as a separate question. Mr. Arredondo asked for such instructions immediately after the border conference adjourned.

General Carranza apparently prefers now to bring the protocol discussion up again on his own motion. The only step taken toward a continuation through diplomatic agencies of the discussions at El Paso as suggested by the conferees, has been Mr. Arredondo's request for instructions. The State Department has made no move in that direction and so far as is known has contemplated none.

Since General Scott's return with a full report on the conferences, State Department officials have expressed great satisfaction over the results he accomplished.

**Obregon's Orders Being Executed.**

General Obregon's orders to General Trevino to begin clearing up the territory south of the American forces ap-

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## SHIPPING BILL PASSES HOUSE BY PARTY VOTE

Appropriates $50,000,000 for Purchase of Merchant Ships.

**Measure is Passed by Vote of 211 to 161—Provides for Shipping Board. Merchant Vessels Naval Auxiliaries in War Time.**

Washington, May 20.—The administration shipping bill, appropriating $50,000,000 for purchase of merchant ships by the Federal government with a view to providing an adequate merchant marine, passed the House today by a party vote. It now goes to the Senate, where a combination of Democrats and Republicans defeated a similar measure a year ago.

The House passed the bill 211 to 161, only two Democrats voting against it. Nine Republicans, three Progressives and one independent voted favorably and eleven members voted "present." Republican leaders who during several days of debate made more than a hundred futile efforts to amend the measure and who delayed a vote yesterday by a filibuster, offered no further resistence today.

Vessels purchased under the bill and not re-sold, leased or chartered to private interests would be operated by a shipping board until five years after the close of the European war when the board would have to dispose of whatever ships it might have on hand. The board itself would continue in existence, preventing discriminations against shippers, maintaining fair rates and preventing combinations.

The bill also provides for use of all vessels in the merchant marine as auxiliaries to the navy in time of war regardless of whether the government has sold them outright, leased or chartered them.

Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasur, issued a statement tonight characterizing the bill as "one of the most important pieces of constructive legislation for the commerce and prosperity of this country that possibly could be enacted."

## BAPTISTS ARRANGE FOR TAKING CARE OF MISSION DEBT

Apportioned Among States, With Hope to Raise Balance Within Two Months.

WARM AND LONG DEBATES

More "Insurgency" was Apparent Among Members of Convention at Asheville Yesterday.

Asheville, N. C., May 20.—It was announced at tonight's session of the Southern Baptist Convention that the remainder of the fund to meet the $180,000 debt of the Foreign Mission Board had been apportioned among the states in such a manner that it was hoped the sum of approximately $90,000 necessary to complete the fund would be raised within two months.

Taking up miscellaneous business, the convention, which at the present session had voted down a proposition to join with other Protestant denominations in union missionary work, tonight voted not to join other denominations in maintaining a school in Shanghai, China, for children of Protestant missionaries in that country.

The decision came after nearly two hours of debate, during which Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Knoxville, Tenn., who favored the union school, declared that "there's too much of tweedle-dedum and tweedle-de-dee in the time we sometimes take for our discussions."

Cries of "Question!" "Question!" frequently interrupted the debate, but it had continued for two hours before President Burrows begged the convention not to "imitate the Ephesians," and suggested that if a vote was wanted some one move the previous question.

That motion was adopted and the union school proposition then was voted down by an aye and no vote.

**"Deserves a Severe Rebuke."**

At one time during the debate a reference was made from the floor to "an honest man," and President Burrows declared "the brother who made that remark deserves a severe rebuke."

H. F. Buckner, a returned missionary from China, was speaking at the time and had made a statement in which he referred to having heard of efforts being made to "manage men." Convention delegates afterward said he referred to missionaries by the word "men."

The statement had no sooner been made than from the convention floor came a request to ask a question of the speaker. Buckner granted it and he was asked if he would say whether he got his information about efforts to "manage men" from officers or others of the Foreign Mission Board.

"I decline to answer that question," Buckner replied.

"If you are an honest man, you'll answer it," retorted his interrupter, who was sitting rather far back in the hall and whose name was not called.

"I'm an honest man, but still decline to answer the question," Buckner began, when President Burrows rapped for order and made his remarks regarding the "rebuke."

**Dr. John E. White Speaks.**

Rev. Dr. John E. White, of Anderson, S. C., spoke against the union school proposition, giving as one reason that it would foment the discord already "lamentably evident among our missionaries in China." In another part of his speech he denounced a proposition as "buncombe."

"This is Buncombe county," shouted a voice from the convention, referring to the county in which Asheville is situated.

**For Mission School in Shanghai.**

Recommendation to appropriate $1,000 annually for the central mission school at Shanghai was made in the form of a majority report signed by Ryland Knight, of Clarksville, Tenn.; R. J. Bateman, of Troy, Ala.; Dana Terry, of Hot Springs, Ark., and T. V. Neal, of San Antonio, Texas. The other member of the committee, W. M. Wood, of Maryfield, Ky., offered a minority report recommending that the convention refuse to join in the school movement.

The minority report, which was adopted, entered into lengthy reasons for refusing to join the union school movement and said Southern Baptists are "not willing to enter into any alliance that might now or hereafter be an entering wedge for co-operative work in our missionary and educational fields."

It also recommended that if necessary an increased allowance be made "for each child of all missionaries alike and that the selection of the educational institution be a responsibility of the parent and not of this convention."

The convention adjourned tonight until Monday morning and it was expected to adjourn finally Monday afternoon. Visiting Baptist preachers will fill local pulpits tomorrow. Memorial services are planned tomorrow in honor

(Continued on Page Ten.)

### THE DAY IN CONGRESS

**SENATE**

Met at 11 A. M.
Resumed debate on Rivers and Harbors bill.
Recessed at 2 P. M. to 11 A. M. Monday.

**HOUSE**

Met at 11 A. M.
Passed shipping bill.
Adopted conference report on Army Increase bill.
Resumed consideration of Porto Rican civil government bill.
Adjourned at 4:42 P. M. to 11 A. M. Monday.

## PRESIDENT WILSON GREETED BY THOUSANDS WHO HEAR HIM SPEAK ON THE THEME OF WORLD PEACE

*Walked Over Davidson College Campus Yesterday*

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON.

Charlotte Was Yesterday Host for the First Time to a Democratic President.

HE GETS GREAT APPLAUSE

Military and Industrial "Preparedness" Parade Reviewed by the Chief Executive.

VISITS DAVIDSON COLLEGE

Significance is Attached to His Address on Peace.

Charlotte, N. C., May 20. — President Wilson, speaking on world peace before a crowd of one hundred thousand people here today, declared that "it is an interesting circumstance that the processes of the war stand still" and that "these hot things that are in contact with each other do not make much progress against each other." He added that "when you cannot overcome, you must take counsel."

The President plainly spoke guardedly, when mentioning peace in Europe, but most of his hearers saw a plain suggestion in his words. He intimated plainly that not much progress was being made and that the objects being sought by the European nations could be achieved better through peaceful means.

**Significance of His Words.**

The President's words on peace were given significance by his hearers in view of the recent discussion of the possibility of ending the European war He said that "in America we have tried to set the example of bringing all the world together upon terms of liberty and co-operation and peace, and in that great experience that we have been going through America has been a sort of prophetic sample of mankind."

"I would like," declared the President, "to think that the spirit of this occasion could be expressed if we imagined ourselves lifting some sacred emblem of counsel and of peace, of accommodation and righteous judgment, before the nations of the world and reminded them of that passage in Scripture: "After the wind, after the earthquake, after the fire, the still small voice of humanity."

The President sketched briefly his idea of what will follow the European war, which it is understood he will elaborate more at length in an address he will deliver next week in Washington before the League to Enforce Peace, of which former President Taft is president. He said that "what you see taking place on the other side of the water is the tremendous—I had about said final—process by which a contest of elements may in God's process be turned into a co-ordination and co-operation of elements."

**Reviews Long Parade.**

The President's address was enthusiastically applauded by a crowd gathered from several states to celebrate the 141st anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Before speaking he reviewed a long military and industrial "preparedness" parade, and afterwards he was the guest of honor at a large luncheon and went by automobile to Davidson College, 20 miles away, where he once was a student. He left tonight for Washington, where he will arrive early tomorrow morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Secretary Daniels, Secretary Tumulty; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aide; Senator Overman and Representative Webb. The reception committee included Governors Craig of North Carolina, and Manning of South Carolina, and Mayor Kirkpatrick, of Charlotte.

**Need of "Untainted Americanism."**

The President spoke of the need of "untainted Americanism" and declared that the European war is a competition of national standards, of national traditions, and of national policies—political systems. "Europe has grappled in war," he said, "as we have grappled in peace to see what is going to be done with these things when they come into hot contact with one another."

Charlotte was ablaze with American flags and packed with people for the first occasion on which a Democratic President has spoken here. Military bands were scattered through the town and played martial music constantly. The people cheered from every house top and window along the route taken by him in his rides about the city. He was introduced at the open air meeting by Governor Craig, of North Carolina.

**Visits Old College Room.**

At Davidson College the President went to the room occupied by him when he was a student and to the debating hall where he spoke years ago. A student was preparing to take a nap in the President's former room, but other students draped the room with flags in honor of Mr. Wilson. The

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## Full Text of President Wilson's Address Yesterday at Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., May 20.—The full text of President Wilson's speech on the occasion of the celebration of the 141st anniversary of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence here today follows:

"It is with unaffected pleasure that I find myself in the presence of this interesting company today, for I have come back for a visit all too brief to a region very familiar to my heart and the greeting of whose people is peculiarly welcome to me.

"I do not know, my fellow citizens, whether I can interpret for you today the spirit of this occasion, but it is necessary when we get together in celebrations like this to take counsel together with regard to just what it is that we wish to celebrate. You will say we wish to celebrate the memories of that time to which we look back with such pride, when our fathers with singular wisdom of counsel and stoutness of heart undertook to set up an independent nation on this side of the water; but it is very much more important that we should remind ourselves of the elements with which our forefathers dealt. There were only three million citizens in that original United States of America. Now there are one hundred million. It is a long cry back to those modest beginnings; a great period of time, not only, but a great period of profound change, separates us from that time, and yet I would remind you that the same elements were present then that are present now.

**Always in Process of Making.**

"What interests my thoughts more than anything else about the United States is that it has always been in process of being made over since that little beginning and that there have always been the same elements in the process. At the outset there was at the heart of the men who led the movement for independence a very high and handsome passion for human liberty and free institutions. And yet there lay before them a great continent which it was necessary to subdue to the uses of civilization, if they were going to build upon it a great state among the family of nations.

"I heard a preacher once point out the very interesting circumstance that our Lord's prayer begins with the petition for 'Our daily bread' from which he drew the inference that it is very difficult to worship God on an empty stomach, and that the material foundations of our life are the first foundations. What I want to call your attention to is that this country ever since that time has devoted practically all of its attention, perhaps too much of its attention, to the material foundation of its life; to subduing this continent to the uses of the nation and to the building up of a great body of wealth and material power.

**America Not Matchless.**

"I find some men who when they think of America, do not think of anything else but that. But, my friends, there have been other nations just as rich, and just as powerful in comparison with the other nations of the world as the United States is, and it is a great deal more important that we should deem what we are going to do with our power than that we should possess it.

"You must remember, therefore, the elements with which we are dealing. Sometimes those of us who were born in this part of the country persuade ourselves that this is the characteristic part of America. Here more than anywhere else has been preserved a great part of the original stock which settled this country, particularly that portion of the stock which came from the British Isles (I am not meaning to exclude Ireland), and then I find a great many of my friends who live in New England imagining that the history of this country is merely the history of the expansion of New England and that Plymouth Rock lies at the foundation of our institutions. As a matter of fact, my fellow citizens, however mortifying it may be to them, America did not come out of the South, and it did not come out of New England. The characteristic part of America originated in the Middle States of New York and Pennsylvania and New Jersey, because there, from the first was a mixture of populations, that mixture of racial stocks, that mixture of antecedents which is the most singular and distinguished mark of the United States.

**Made Up of All the Nations.**

The most singular fact about this great nation which we represent is that it is made up out of all the nations of the world. I dare say that the men who came to America then and the men who have come to America since, came with a single purpose; sharing some part of the passion for human liberty which characterized the men who founded the republic, but they came with all sorts of blood in their veins all sorts of antecedents behind them, all sorts of traditions in their family, and national life, and America has had to serve as a melting pot for all these diversified and contrasted elements. What kind of fire of pure passion are you going to keep burning under the pot in order that the mixture that comes out may be purged of its dross and may be the fine gold of untainted Americanism? That is the problem.

"I want to call your attention to another picture. America has always been in the making and had to be made and while we were in the midst of this process apparently at the acme and crisis of this process while this travel of soul and fermentation of elements was at its height, came this great cataclysm of European war, and almost

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LOCAL

Baseball
Bowling
Yachting
Angling

# SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Wrestling
Golf, Etc.

GENERAL

## GIANTS NOW HAVE WON TEN STRAIGHT GAMES

### Every Brooklyn Player Got Hits Off Three Chicago Pitchers.

**Pirates Were Losers to the Phillies, With Demaree Striking Out Nine Batsmen—Braves Lose to the Reds.**

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Pittsburg 1; Philadelphia 5.
At Cincinnati 6; Boston 1.
At St. Louis 1; New York 4.
At Chicago 5; Brooklyn 8.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

| | W | L | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 15 | 9 | .625 |
| Philadelphia | 15 | 11 | .577 |
| Boston | 13 | 11 | .542 |
| New York | 14 | 13 | .519 |
| Chicago | 15 | 16 | .484 |
| Cincinnati | 15 | 17 | .469 |
| St. Louis | 14 | 17 | .453 |
| Pittsburg | 12 | 18 | .400 |

Pittsburg, May 20.—Pittsburg lost to Philadelphia today 5 to 1. Demaree struck out nine batsmen.

Philadelphia ...300 000 101—5 10 1
Pittsburg .....000 100 000—1 5 0

Demaree and Burns; Adams, Miller, W. Cooper and Gibson.

St. Louis, May 20.—New York made it four straight, increasing their winning streak to ten games, by defeating St. Louis today 4 to 1. Mathewson's pitching was a feature. Not until the ninth did the locals get a man past second base.

New York .....010 000 030—4 8 0
St. Louis .....000 000 001—1 6 2

Mathewson and Rariden; Jasper, Williams and Gonzales.

Chicago, May 20.—Every Brooklyn player got a hit or two off a trio of Chicago pitchers and hammered out an 8 to 5 victory in today's game.

Brooklyn .....042 000 020—8 12 1
Chicago .....002 200 100—5 9 5

Dell and Meyers; Packard, Hendrix, Seaton and Archer.

Cincinnati, May 20.—Groh's error saved Boston from being shut out here today, Cincinnati winning, 6 to 1. Rudolph was taken out in the seventh for a pinch hitter.

Boston ... ... ...010 000 000—1 8 2
Cincinnati ... ...010 030 11*—6 9 2

Rudolph, Barnes and Gowdy; Mitchell and Wingo.

## BACKBONE OF ARMY TRANSPORT.

**Packard Has Fleet of 120 Trucks on Mexican Border Patrol**

The 82 men requisitioned by the United States government to accompany 56 Packard motor trucks purchased for service on the Mexican border, left Detroit Monday night in two special Pullman cars for San Antonio. E. J. Heller, representing the War Department, arrived on an evening train and went directly to the Packard factory, where the men were waiting to be sworn in. With the exception of four cooks, all were Packard employes. There were two truckmasters, six assistant truckmasters, two mechanics, two assistant mechanics and 66 drivers.

The order for the trucks and men was received at the Packard factory at 2:26 p. m. Sunday, May 14. All available men were pressed into service in the truck shops and at 10:30 o'clock Sunday night the trainload of trucks was started for San Antonio.

J. H. Weller, supervisor of labor, made the announcement Monday morning that volunteers were wanted and there was an eager response. C. R. Norton, truck sales manager, urged the selection of men fitted to maintain the reputation established by the Packard contingent that went to the border with the first order of trucks. These men and their trucks are called "The Flying Squadron" by General Pershing, in charge of the Mexican punitive expedition.

The trucks which make up the latest shipment are of three tons capacity and fitted with special army transport bodies painted army olive drab.

The bodies were attached to the trucks in record time and the entire shipment was placed on cars within six hours after the order had been received. In accordance with the Packard policy of preparedness, Alvan McCauley, vice-president and general manager, ordered a large number of bodies made up in advance to meet army specifications.

The shipment is valued at $186,425. With this latest purchase, the government will have 120 Packard trucks in service on the border and in Mexico.

## MINOR LEAGUES.

CAROLINA LEAGUE
At Charlotte 7; Greensboro 2.
At Asheville 2; Durham 5.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE
At Hopewell 3; Rocky Mount 6.
At Norfolk 2; Newport News 9.
At Petersburg 1; Portsmouth 9.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.
At Atlanta 5; Little Rock 3.
At New Orleans 6; Chattanooga 3.
At Birmingham 4-0; Memphis 0-1.
At Mobile 6; Nashville 2.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At St. Paul 1; Minneapolis 4.
At Columbus 6; Louisville 4.
At Milwaukee 5; Kansas City 3.
At Toledo 6; Indianapolis 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Montreal 4-13; Newark 2-9.
At Buffalo 4; Providence 3.
At Toronto 4; Richmond 3.
2d: Toronto 4; Richmond 5; (12 in.)
At Rochester 12; Baltimore 6.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE
At Jacksonville 0; Columbus 4.
At Columbia 0; Albany 1.
At Charleston 0; Macon 7.
At Augusta 4; Montgomery 1.

## GOODRICH COMPANY WINS.

**In Refusing to Sell League It Protects Dealers—Legal Fight.**

"It is because we believe in an absolutely square deal for the automobile supply houses," says an official of the B. F. Goodrich Company, in explanation of the victory recently won in the United States District Court in Cleveland over the Automobile Co-Operative Association of America.

"There are 75,000 of these supply houses throughout the country. If we sold the various consumers' leagues at our jobbing price, and if other tire companies did thesame, it would result in putting out of business a tremendous number of our prosperous merchants who have invested heavily in the automobile supply business. This would, in the end, be a misfortune, not only to the individual dealer, but would hurt every man who owns and operates a car.

"If you own a car yourself or if any of your friends own a car and you take your wives and children out for an all-day outing, one of the contributing factors of your pleasure is the knowledge that almost anywhere along the road, if you ran out of gas, or if you have a blow-out, or if you need various little supplies or assistance of any kind, you can drop into a country garage or a little supply house and get fixed up so that you will be able to continue on your way rejoicing.

"These dealers throughout the country, who make auto touring a pleasure are not making enough profit out of the sale of any one article to make a living. They must make their profits in selling a little of this and a little of that. If you take away from this dealer his earnings on tires and accessories the chances are that 95 per cent of them would be forced out of business, and yet the man who joins a consumers' league doesn't stop to consider that in so doing he is really knocking the man who makes a long automobile trip a pleasure and a possibility for him.

"The significance of our victory is the fact that we are saving the dealers for the ultimate benefit of the consumer even despite the desire of a very large body of these same consumers."

The Goodrich Company will continue with its uniform and long-established policy, which has been and is and will be to protect its dealers, and refuse to sell at dealers' prices to consumers under whatever form of association they may be banded together.

## MILLION NEW BICYCLES

**Fisk Rubber Company Encouraging Boys' Clubs Over Country**

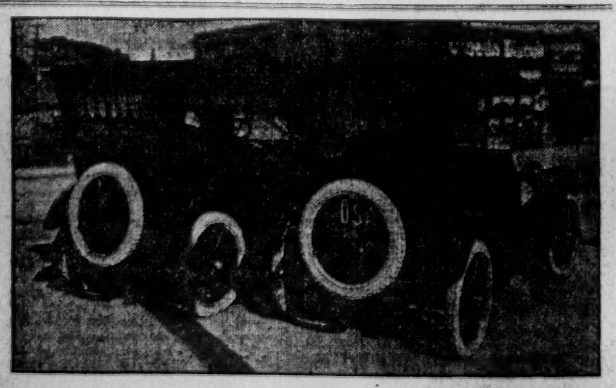
Bicycle riding has increased to such an extent during the past two years that the prediction of a million new bicycles this season bids fair to come true.

Bicycles are lighter, cheaper and better than when the fathers of the present generation of youngsters, made their weekly club runs on the old heavy "safeties" over rough, uneven roads.

Already "bike" clubs are being formed all over the country and a revival of weekly club runs will be seen on all of our automobile roads this season.

The Fisk Rubber Company, of Chicopee Falls, Mass., is taking special interest in boys clubs. It has appointed a club chief who is sending instruction books on forming clubs as well as banners, arm bands, and other paraphernalia without charge to boys.

Springfield, Mass., May 20.—Dartmouth College today won the annual championship meeting of the New England intercollegiate athletic association scoring 50 1-2 points to 32 1-2 for the University of Maine. Sixteen colleges competed.



The illustration above shows two new Dodge cars recently bought for General Pershing by the United States government. These cars were equipped with United States "Nobby" Tread Tires, according to specifications laid down by the Army Quartermaster, Major Elliott, the Major feeling that "Nobby" Treads would give the best possible protection against skidding, better traction over lava and sand and would stand up under the terrific service the tires would be given in running over the Mexican deserts.

## YANKEES TAKE CLOSE CONTEST FROM TIGERS

### Athletics Defeated by the White Sox, Eleven to Nothing.

**Red Sox Are Victorious Over the Browns—Ruth Did Not Allow Hit for Over Five Innings—Cleveland Beaten by Senators.**

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Washington 13, Cleveland 3.
At Philadelphia 0, Chicago 11.
At New York 2, Detroit 1.
At Boston 3, St. Louis 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

No games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

| | W | L | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 21 | 10 | .677 |
| Washington | 19 | 11 | .633 |
| New York | 14 | 12 | .538 |
| Boston | 14 | 15 | .482 |
| Detroit | 13 | 17 | .433 |
| Philadelphia | 12 | 17 | .414 |
| St. Louis | 11 | 17 | .393 |
| Chicago | 13 | 18 | .419 |

Boston, Mass., May 20.—After a delayed start, owing to rain, the Boston Americans won, 3 to 1, from St. Louis today. Ruth did not allow a hit in 5 2-3 innings, the visitors scoring on two passes, a scarifice and a double steal. Two of Boston's runs were forced in on passes.

St. Louis ... ... .000 100 000—1 2 0
Boston ... ... ...000 200 100—3 0 6

Davenport, Park, Fincher, McCabe and Hartley; Ruth, Mays and Thomas, Agnew Cady.

New York, May 20.—New York won a close game from Detroit here today, 2 to 1. Caldwell won his first home game of the season but was forced to retire in the seventh when the ball re-opened an old cut on the end of his finger. Cobb was struck out twice in the pinches.

Detroit ... .....001 000 000—1 5 1
New York ... ...000 200 00*—2 7 5

Cunningham, Boland, Stanage; Caldwell, Love, Fisher and Walters.

Washington, May 20.—Cleveland was beaten 13 to 3 today by Washington. Klepfer was batted out of the box in the seventh when a base on balls and eight hits, including two triples, netter seven runs. In the eighth three runs were obtained off Des Jardien on three passes, two hits and an error.

Cleveland ... ...020 000 001— 3 7 3
Washington ... .200 001 73*—13 17 2

Klepfer, Coumbe, Des Jardien and O'Neil; Gallia and Henry.

Philadelphia, May 20.—Chicago drove Crowell off the rubber in three innings today and defeated Philadelphia 11 to 0. Sheehan blanked the visitors until two men were out in the ninth, when they made three runs.

Chicago... ... .206 000 003—11 11 2
Philadelphia ... .000 000 000—0 6 1

Benz and Schalk; Crowell, Sheehan, Mayer.

## IN ONE-SIDED GAME PARKTON LOSES TO FAYETTEVILLE TEAM

Fayetteville, N. C., May 20.—In an interesting, although one-sided game, Fayetteville defeated Parkton by the score of 15 to 1, here yesterday afternoon. Canady was called to the relief of Johnson in the third inning, after the former had yielded seven hits and a base on balls, but failed to stop the scoring. "Peck" Hart of the home team led the hitting, with two triples and a single. Six of the locals' 15 hits were for extra bases. Niemyer pitched a steady game.

Two new players on the Fayetteville line-up, Thornton and O'Kelly, made a good impression.

Fayetteville ... ... ... ... ...15 15 2
Parkton ... ... ... ... ... ... 1 6 6

Johnson, Canady and McMillan; Niemyer and Person. Umpires, Cooper and Maultsby.

## ATKINSON TAKES GAME FROM LONG CREEK YESTERDAY.

An interesting game of ball was played yesterday on the Currie baseball field, between Atkinson and Long Creek. Atkinson taking the game by the score of 25 to 13. In the first four innings it was easy for Atkinson to pile 'em up, they having batted Henry out of the box. Johnson went in to his relief in the fourth and arrested the terrific onslaught. Batteries for Atkinson were: Jackson and Johnson, and for Long Creek, Henry, Johnson and Scott.

## COLLEGE BASEBALL.

At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania 2; Michigan 4.
At Princeton 5; Harvard 9.
At Ithaca, N. Y.: Cornell 1; Yale 7.
At West Point: Army 2; Fordham 4.
At Annapolis: Navy 7; Catholic University 4.
At Baltimore: St. John's College 2; Johns Hopkins 1.

Pittsburgh, May 20.—The Pittsburgh National League Baseball Club today released Carmen Hill, pitcher, to the Rochester club of the International League.

## MR. J. F. TYSON DEAD

**Industrious Citizen of Goldsboro Died Last Night.**

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., May 20.—J. F. Tyson, one of Goldsboro's most industrious citizens, died tonight, aged 55 years. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon from St. John M. E. church, under auspices of the local lodge of the Junior Order. He is survived by four children: Miss Cassie, of this city; Grover, of Wilmington; Trenton, of Jackson, Tenn.; T. E. of Newbern, and his wife.

## IMMANUEL TEAM IS WINNER

**Boys' Brigade Lost to Opponents by Score of 2 to 9—Only One Game in the City League.**

The Boys' Brigade lost to the Immanuel team in the baseball game at Sunset Park yesterday afternoon. Owing to the absence from the city of the Wilmington Light Infantry, there was but one game played.

The Boys' Brigade started the ball to rolling in the first inning. Snakenburg struck out, Boswell singled, stole second and went to third on another steal, and scored on a passed ball. Davis walked, but was caught in trying to steal second. Litgen for Immanuel was thrown out, third to first; Campbell flies out to left; Gerdes was caught at first.

The Boys' Brigade started the second with Mintz sending a sky rocket to left. H. Register was out; Litchter to first. Branch hit the air. Twining for Immanuel flew out to short; Huhn struck out; Smith hit to right, stole second, but Gerdes ended t by whipping the air three times.

Griffith for the Brigade was out, pitcher to first; Register flies out to right; Snakenburg out, second to first; Dewey for the Immanuels was out, second to first; Yates flies out to first; Litgen sends an easy one to third, but is thrown out at first.

Boswell, in the fourth, was out, second to first; White took an ascension to second; Davis rolls one to short, and is out at first. Boswell dropped Campbell's high fly, who steals second, and went to third on Gerdes' hit, scores on passed ball by catcher; Gerdes goeos to third. Twining strikes out. Huhn hit a hot one to short, who handles it too slow to get him at the plate; Smith walked, stole second; C. Gerdes went to first while pitcher is fumbling the ball, Smith taking third; Dewey hit for a double scoring; Yates flew out to left, and Litgen follows suit.

Mintz came up in the fifth for a single; H. Register flew out to center, and Griffith popped one to second. Campbell flew out to center, when the Immanuel came; H. Gerdes got a single, stole second; Twining hit to right, scoring Gerdes; Huhn went to first on error of Davis; Smith goes to first for Register; C. Gerdes struck out; Huhn for the Immanuels was out on short to first; Smth, second to first; C. Gerdes did likewise.

In the eighth, for the Brigade, H. Register walks, steals second. Branch fouled out to catcher; Griffith out, on short to first; E. Register hits to right, scoring H. Register; Snakenberg flew out to short; Dewey for the Immanuels was out at first; Yates out, on pitcher to first; Litgen flew out, to short.

Boswell was out in the ninth, on short to first; White flew out, to second; Davis out, on second to first; Dewey goes to first on a fumble, scoring Smith; Yates out, on short to first.

The score:

| | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boys' Brigade . . .100 000 010— | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Immanuels . . . . .000 540 000— | 9 | 9 | 0 |

Annapolis, Md., May 20.—Syracuse won the eight-oared shell race from the Navy here today in a close race. The time was 10 minutes and 17 seconds.

Annapolis, Md., May 20.—Navy defeated Georgetown in a dual field and track meet here today, 80 to 26.

## BACK FROM THE REUNION

**Gen. James I. Metts Enjoyed His Trip to Birmingham—Pleased With Splendid Showing Made.**

Gen. James I. Metts, commander of the North Carolina Division of Confederate Veterans, accompanied by Adjutant L. Leon, of Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V., and other members of the party that accompanied him to the Confederate reunion, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon after a most delightful and pleasant trip. General Metts is still suffering from a severe cold but otherwise is in splendid shape.

General Metts stated that the parade on Thursday was one of the most imposing exhibitions that he ever witnessed. It stretched for miles through the principal streets of that hustling Southern metropolis while thousands of people thronged the thoroughfares. There were besides the veterans and the soldiers and others who took part in the parade, a big turn-out of the school children, who vied with the multitudes in paying tributes to the gray-clad soldiers. It required two hours for the parade to pass a given point.

General Metts is personally acquainted with Gen. George P. Harrison, of Opelika, Ala., the newly elected commander-in-chief of the Confederate Veterans of the South and the Wilmington man thinks that it was a splendid choice. General Harrison was a brigadier general in the Confederate army.

General Metts was accompanied home by two of the maids of honor for his division, Misses Ives and Jones, of Newbern. Mr. E. A. Hawes also returned with the party, as did Mr. C. Leon, who represented the George Davis Camp, Sons of Veterans.

## WILL HAVE SMOKER

**Cape Fear Council, U. C. T., Will Have Important Meeting Saturday.**

Cape Fear Council, No. 374, United Commercial Travelers, will have a smoker at its next regular meeting on Saturday night and a most delightful time is promised those who attend. One of the matters to be discussed will be the convention to be held at Florence S. C., on June 2 and 3.

The question of better train service to Wilmington will also be discussed at the meeting. Refreshments will be served.

## PLAY TWO DOUBLE HEADERS

**East Wilmington and Cubs Even it Up While Red Sox Have it Al Their Own Way—Player Hurt.**

| | W | L | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cubs ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 1 | .833 |
| East Wilmington . .... | 5 | 1 | .833 |
| Red Sox... ... ... ... | 2 | 4 | .333 |
| Winter Park ... ... ... | 0 | 6 | .000 |

It was a fine afternoon for playing baseball yesterday—one of the finest that Wilmington has had in a long time and to show their appreciation of this fact the four teams composing the Interurban league had two double-headers, one at Winter Park and another at East Wilmington. The Cubs and East Wilmington split even on the two games between the mwhile the Red Sox not content with taking the first one from Winter Park by a score of 6 to 2, shut out their opponents in the second round, making it 14 for good measure for their own side.

In the second game between the Cubs and East Wilmington, Sweeney the clever short stop for the Cubs, had the misfortune to be badly spiked by V. Pearsall in the first inning and had to be carried to the James Walker Memorial Hospital, where eight stitches were taken in his right leg. The spiking was entirely accidental and could not be avoided. The wound while painful is not serious although i twas thought best to keep the young man at the hospital for the night.

In the second game the East Wilmington team took the game by a score of 7 to 4 while in the first the Cubs had no trouble in winning by a score of 11 to 7. Page and Tood constituted the batteries for the Cubs in both games while Sheppard, O'Fearsall and Walsac were the batteries for East Wilmington.

Gordon and Cashwell were the batteries for the Red Sox in the first game while F. Fick substituted as pitcher for Gordon in the second. Hart and Standland were the batteries for Winter Park in the first game and Fetner, Wright and Hicks in the second.

## FULL TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S CHARLOTTE ADDRESS SATURDAY

(Continued From Page One.)

every other nation in the world became involved in a tremendous struggle which was what, my fellow citizens? What are the elements in the struggle ?Don't you see that in this European war is involved the very thing that has been going on in America? It is a competition of national standards, of national traditions and of national politics—political systems.

**The World Grown Little.**

Europe has grappled in war as we have grappled in peace to see what is going to be done with these things when they come into hot contact with one another. For do you not remember that while these processes were going on in America some very interesting things were happening? It was a very big world intowhich this nation came when it was born, but it is a little worl dnow. It used to take as many days to go from Washington to Charlotte in those days as it now takes hours. I heard an Irishman say if the power of stea mcontinued to increase in the next 50 years as it had in the last we would get to Charlotte two hours before we left Washington. And as these processes of inter-communication have been developed and quickened, men of the same nation not only have grown close neighbors but men of different nations have grown closer neighbors wit heach other; and now that we have these invisible tongues that speak by the wireless through the trackless air to the ends of the world, every man can make every other man in the world his neighbor and speak to hi mupon the moment.

While these processes of fermentation and travail were going on, men were learning about each other, nations were becoming more and more acquainted with each other, nations were more and more becoming inter-related and intercommunication was being quickened in every possible way so that now the melting pot is bigger than America. It is as big as the world. And what you see taking place on the other side of the water is the tremendous—I had about said—final process by which is a contest of elements may in God's process be turned into a co-ordinatfon and co-operation of elements.

**Living In a New Age.**

"For it is an interesting circumstance that the processes of the war stand still. These hot things that are in contact with each other do not make very much progress against each other. When you cannot overcome you just take counsel. See, then, ladies and gentlemen what a new age we have come into. I should think that it would quicken the imagination of every man and quicken the patriotism of every man who cared for America. Here in America we have tried to set the example of bringing all the world together upon terms of liberty and co-operation and peace, and in that great experience that we have been goin gthrough America has been a sort of prophetic sample of mankind. Now the world outside of America has felt the forces of America; felt the forces of freedom, the forces of common aspiration; the forces that bring every man and every nation face to face with this question 'what are you going to do with your power? Are you going to translate it into force, or are you going to translate it into peace and the salvation of society?' Does it not interest you that Amreica has run before the rest of the world in making trial of this great human experiment and is it not the sign and dawn of a new age that the one thing upon which the world is about to fall back is the more judgment of mankind?

There is no finer sentence in the consistory of great nations than that sentence which occurs in the Declaration of Independence. (I am now referring to the minor declaration at Philadelphia, not to the Mecklenburg Declaration) in which Mr. Jefferson said: 'A decent respect for the opinion of mankind makes it necessary (I am not quoting the words exactly) that we should state the grounds upon which we have taken the important step of asserting our independence.

**Decent Respect for Opinion.**

A decent respect for the opinion of mankind—it is as if Jefferson knew that this was the way in which mankind itself was to struggle to realize its aspirations and that, if standing in the presence of mankind, this little group of three million people should say 'Friends and fellow citizens of the great moral world, our reason for doing this tying we now intend to state to you in candid and complete terms so that you will never think that we were merely throwing off a yoke out of impatience, but know that we were throwing off this thing in order that a great world of liberty should be open to man through our instrumentality.'

"I would like therefore to think that the spirit of this occasion could be expressed if we imagined ourselves lifting some sacred emblem of counsel and of peace of accommodation and righteous judgment before the nations of the world and reminding them of that passage in Scripture—"After the wind, after the earthquake, after the fire the still small voice of humanity.'"

Cambridge, Mass., May 20.—Harvard today won the 'varsity crew race from Cornell by a length and a half. Unofficial time: Harvard, 9:47; Cornell, 9:54.


You and Your Friends—and Coca-Cola

You tried it because we told you how good and delicious it was.

But your friends began drinking it because you told them how good it was. This is the endless chain of enthusiasm that has made Coca-Cola the beverage of the nation.

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

10C

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

Beware of Imitations

See That Your Summer Clothes Bear This Label

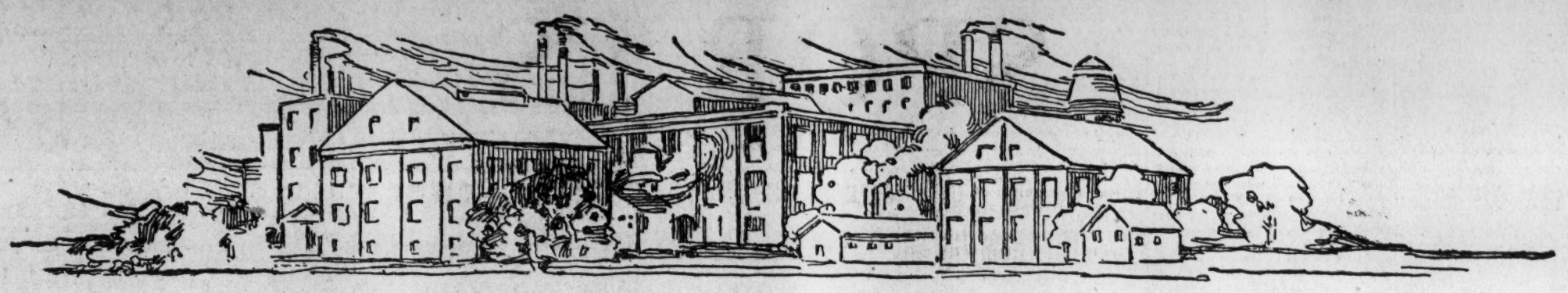
Genuine Eureka
COOL CLOTH
Reg. U. S. Patent Office

We are the exclusive agents for the genuine COOL CLOTH Suits in Wilmington. Made in all colors and models. Guaranteed not to fade or shrink. Sizes 33 to 50.

Price $10.00

SHRIER & SOLOMON

STRAW HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS



The Greatest Rubber initiatives of the Age have been developed in GOODRICH Laboratories,—a group of buildings purposely isolated, and remote from the Factory

# INTEGRITY—and the House —behind the Tire

THE greatest Word in the whole Lexicon of Commerce is NOT "Service!"
It is "INTEGRITY!"

Because, that term embodies Good-faith,—Dependability,—the *Intention* to play fair, at any cost, *as well* as good Service.

Its essence, so far as business is concerned, consists in living-up to the last letter of that Americanism,—"The Square Deal."

It demands from its practitioners not only a due respect for the Rights of Others (whether they be strong enough to enforce these Rights, or weak enough to be at the mercy of the strong) but goes *further*.

It implies a charitable attitude toward those well-meaning persons who see "Rainbows," and who *cannot* live up to promises they really *intended* to keep.

An old-fashioned Virtue is this "Business Integrity,"—sometimes crowded close to the Wall by that modern idolatry called "Business-Expediency."

But,—there being something MORE than Money, worth striving for, in Business-Expansion, (as *well as* Money) this old-fashioned Virtue lives on, thrives and flourishes, in many quarters, like the Folk-Songs of a Nation that never die.

May we here pay *tribute* to "BUSINESS-INTEGRITY," wherever it abides, and,—with all due modesty,—CLAIM it as the Watch-word which has ruled *Goodrich* Activities over 47 years of Rubber Manufacturing, Selling, [illegible]NG?

• • •

"BUT,—does this Policy of Business-Integrity pay, *in Dollars and Cents?*" the Cynic may inquire.

From even *that* cold-blooded standpoint we may answer (to the growing youth of this country) YES!—it HAS paid even in *material* Success.

—Witness the Goodrich growth from a very small "Acorn" indeed, to the 90 Square ACRES *of Floor Space in the largest Rubber Factory of the World*,—at Akron,—requiring 15 Square ACRES of Window-Glass alone to light these Goodrich Factory buildings.

—Witness the *Tire Output* of 1915 which, if the Tires were placed flat on the ground in a row, would *reach more than 1,400 Miles*,—from New York City to Omaha,—although Tires are only *one* of the 267 lines of Rubber Goods made by Goodrich.

—Witness the present Staff of 18,147 People, who produce the 120,000,000 pounds of Rubber Goods, manufactured, marketed, and shipped, during the year, by *Freight*, from this Goodrich Factory, in addition to the 10,000,000 pounds manufactured and shipped by *Express*, from same Factory during same period.

Contrast this Goodrich Rubber Goods Output, with the *total Imports* of Crude Rubber into the entire United States, during 1915,—viz:—172,068,428 pounds,—and the total WORLD *Consumption* of Crude-Rubber for same year,—viz:—142,000 Tons, or 284,000,000 pounds!

Then, *who* shall question that the Goodrich Watch-word and Policy, of "INTEGRITY FIRST" pays, even in *material* Results.

—This, exclusive of the Good-will, Prestige, and Public Confidence that flows from 47 years *consistent practice* of such a Policy, which may well be worth as much more, in *personal satisfaction*, to each Goodrich Stockholder, each enthusiastic Officer, and each loyal Employee of the B. F. Goodrich Co.

But, "How does this Concern YOU, the Consumer?"—you now ask.

It concerns you, first of all, as a *proof* that Square-dealing, Straight-thinking,—and Business-Integrity PAYS,—even in Coin of the Realm.

It concerns each Parent,—and the Son and Daughter of each Parent,—as a vivid *demonstration* of the fact that the modern god of "Expediency," is a *false* god,—and that all the brilliant feats, and dexterous manipulation of facts, which pass current as "Expediency" are *needless*, for permanent Success.

It concerns the Consumer of, or the Dealer in, Rubber Goods because he *knows* that, in dealing with a House of Integrity he can TRUST the Statements, the Products and Trade-Marks, of *such* a House, *implicitly*,—can save Time and Trouble and can abandon that costly and unpleasant *Watchfulness* which is necessarily involved in buying anything under the old Law of Caveat Emptor, (let the Buyer beware).

• • •

WHEN, therefore, the **largest** Rubber Factory in the World (with a 47 year Experience in Rubber-Working) and 47 years of *Business-Integrity*, Good-faith demonstration, and Square-dealing, TELLS you that *Money can't buy* BETTER *Fabric Tires*, at *any* price than *Goodrich* Fabric Tires at their very *moderate "Fair List"* price,—you can well AFFORD to believe it.

When they tell you that nothing *but* Business Integrity *prevents* their charging you prices *as high* as those charged for other Makes of Tires, of no better quality, you can *rely* upon this:—

The difference in price is then a REAL Saving.

It is the *Cash Value*, to you, of dealing with a House which has *made "Integrity" its Watch-word* through 47 years of Rubber Manufacturing and Selling, and which has *never yet* sacrificed Principle to Profit, nor Good-faith to Expediency,

Then accept this SAVING which Goodrich Integrity brings to you every time you buy the *best* Fabric Tires in America, at the following "Fair List" prices:

## Goodrich "Fair-List" Prices

BLACK "BAREFOOT" SAFETY-TREADS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | Ford Sizes | $10.40 |
| 30 x 3½ | | $13.40 |
| 32 x 3½ | | $15.45 |
| 33 x 4 | | $22.00 |
| 34 x 4 | | $22.40 |
| 36 x 4½ | | $31.60 |
| 37 x 5 | | $37.35 |
| 38 x 5½ | | $50.60 |

## Goodrich "Barefoot" Tires

• • •

LIGHT in weight, and close grained,—because relatively free from inert substances or "fillers" that give excess Weight to Rubber, at the expense of Liveliness, Springiness and Endurance.

Goodrich Safety-tread Tires, of black "Barefoot" Rubber, are therefore Lively, Springy, Clingy, and Long-lived.

Through their high *Pneumatic* quality, they give "Pep" to Car-Action, while stretching out Mileage, per Dollar invested, in a way that sets Users thinking.

More than 200 different Makes and Brands of Auto Tires were made and sold in U. S. A. last year, 1915, to the total extent of about 12,000,000 Automobile Tires.

Of that 12,000,000 *total* Tires, the B. F. Goodrich Co. made and sold *one-fourth*.

Yet,—Tires are only *one* of the 267 different lines made by the Goodrich Rubber Factory.

This indicates *why* Goodrich Best-in-the-Market Fabric Tires *can* be, and *are*, sold to Consumers (via Dealers) at the lowest price in America per delivered Mile of Performance.

Compare price-list on left column and see!

## Goodrich Truck Tires

• • •

REPLACEMENTS of *other* Makes of Truck Tires with *Goodrich* Truck Tires during last four years were as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1912 | Change-overs to Goodrich | 3,590 |
| 1913 | " " " " | 6,357 |
| 1914 | " " " " | 10,725 |
| 1915 | " " " " | 14,000 |

These Change-overs to *Goodrich* tell their own story to the *thinking* Truck Owner.

## Goodrich Bicycle Tires

• • •

HERE, in America, the B. F. Goodrich Co. was the *first* and *largest* Maker of Pneumatic Bicycle Tires, developing, among other types, the famous "Thread-Fabric" Tire called the Palmer Bicycle Tire.

"*Integrity*" of Construction, and Square-Deal in Treatment of Consumers and Dealers, results in our *holding* this largest business in America on *Bicycle* Tires, as well as on Truck Tires,—and Automobile Tires.

• • •

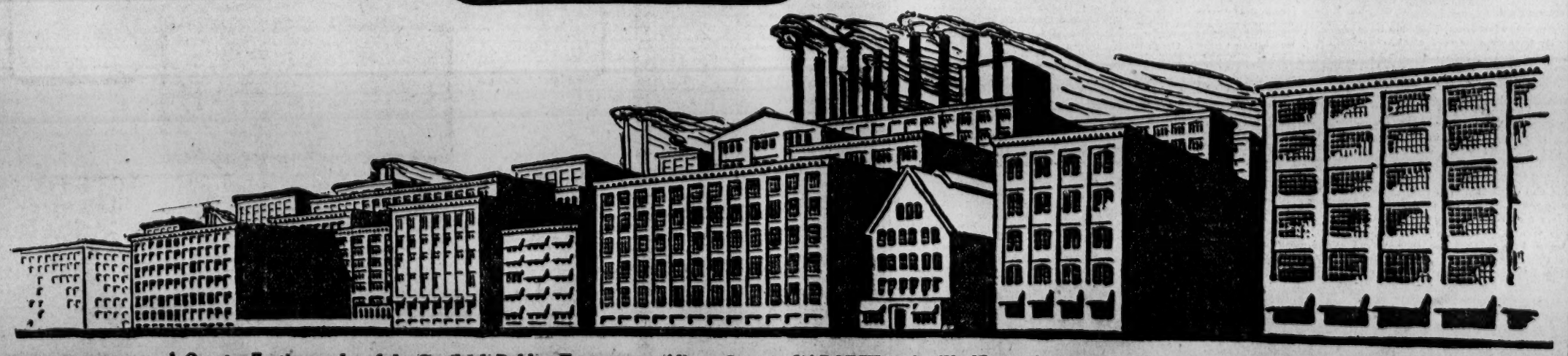
GET a sample of black "Barefoot" Rubber today,—from your nearest Goodrich Dealer or Branch!

Stretch it a thousand Times, to its extreme limit, but BREAK it you CAN'T!

That is the sort of "SERVICE" which Goodrich *Integrity* of Purpose and Policy, translates into.

*THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.*

# GOODRICH SAFETY-TREAD TIRES



A Quarter Section, only, of the Goodrich Rubber Factory,—at Akron, O.,—the LARGEST in the World,—with more than 90 Square Acres of Floor-Space

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year; $3 00 for six months, $1.75 for three months

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one yea. $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may rest assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected, unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, May 21, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING.

As we keep or break the Sabbath day we nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope by which man rises. LINCOLN.

Next thing you know the Fourth of July will be here.

This is the time of year when it is more awful to be blind than deaf.

Many a candidate who is going to take the stump will have to take a whole lot worse during the campaign.

Long about this time next month the Republican campaign committee will lay plans for working both sides of Wall Street.

Florida has been shipping watermelons for ten days, but they are going where some of that munitions money can be drained towards the Land of Flowers.

Republican candidates for President are beginning to suspect that they have been using some kind of asphyxiating stuff on the side. The gasconades have only begun to fight.

Some men make an awful lot of noise and listen at it just as if it amounts to something out of the ordinary. As a general thing it amounts to a whole lot of thunder, accompanied by a great shower of bunk.

The Springfield Republican is more or less shocked at the idea that this country consumes 10,000,000 gallons more of whiskey during the past year than during the preceding fiscal year. Consumers keep right on furnishing nation-wide prohibitionists with an argument.

Wilmington has no shaveteria but Chicago has one. It is a barber shop into which a man can saunter and shave himself for a nickle. When he goes home he can black his shoes and save a nickle for his next shave, unless he prefers to shower the jitney on his wife.

Most everybody's opinion of the Turk is that he gloats over atrocities, but the Turk is either trying to live down his reputation as a barbarian or is endeavoring to show the European belligerents how to conduct civilized warfare without horrifying the world by their methods of fighting.

That poor Spanish prisoner has been writing to our folks the past 30 years trying to get some of us to adopt his dear little girl and inherit the great fortune that he has hidden somewhere and will give to some kind friend who will do a good part by his sweet motherless child. That's the same child many wept over "nigh unto" 30 years ago, but the dying prisoner forgets that she must now be forty years of age. However, a fellow who has been dying in a dungeon for the past 30 years is not expected to have a good memory.

A fellow who goes around proclaiming that what is needed now is protection for "American industries" ought to tell what their dividends have recently been on preferred stock, common stock and watered stock. He ought to tell which struggling industry need protection and which are billion dollar bullies that handle nearly as much income as Uncle Sam handles in a year. It would be more satisfying if he would tell us which are the "infant" and which are the elephant industries and which are liable to get on the hog and which are liable to get us on the hog. It's mighty hard to refuse to put a little something in the pan for pauper industries, but the people who pay the freight will want to know how much more they want than they need. We are all "practical men" and we ought to be able to understand each other when one or the other wants a hand out. When a fellow tells a hard luck story it's hard to turn him down, but if he wants to keep in the big game in which he is no dummy, he ought to explain the game.

## RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN PORTS.

The Department of Commerce has issued a bulletin showing the vast expansion of American ports during the past five years. It is one of the most timely and most comprehensive bulletins ever issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, as it shows the rapid development of the commerce of the United States, attributed to the building of the Panama Canal and to the recent tendency of Congress to require communities receiving Federal appropriations for river and harbor work to co-operate in making the improvements or to provide public terminals. If Wilmingtonians wish to catch on to the reasons for port development at the most progressive ports of the country, they should send the Secretary of Commerce for the bulletin that it has just issued. They will learn something to their advantage and get a point of view that they have never dreamed of before. In speaking of the advantages of American ports over foreign ports, the bulletin says:

"All Americans will be pleased to learn that American ports are better suited by nature to handle the largest liners than any of the Old World ports. The author of the report, Commercial Agent Grosvenor M. Jones, states that there are four American ports—New York, San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma—where it is possible to dock boats as large as the Aquitania and Imperator at any stage of the tide, and in Boston such boats can proceed to the wharves at high tide. In natural advantages the busiest of the European ports do not compare favorably with these and a number of other American ports.

"It is interesting to note the statement that the great majority of our ports along the seaboard are actually located on rivers, some of the most important ports reached by ocean-going vessels being located far inland. Thus New Orleans is 106 Miles from the Gulf of Mexico; Philadelphia is 105 miles from Delaware Bay; Baltimore 151 miles from Hampton Roads. Other ports located a considerable distance inland are Brunswick, which is about 13 miles from the ocean; Hartford, about 52 miles; Houston, 50 miles; Jacksonville, 27 1-2 miles; Mobile, 30 miles; Port Arthur, Texas, about 17 miles; Portland, Oregon , 112 miles; Richmond, 104 miles; Sacramento, 111 miles; Savannah, 26 miles; Washington, 175 miles; Wilmington, Delaware, 82 miles; Wilmington, North Carolina, 30 miles."

Mr. Jones has confined his attention to those ports having a water-borne commerce amounting to 1,000,000 short tons in volume or $30,000,000 in value. It is rather surprising to find that there are 68 ports of this importance in the United States—23 on the Atlantic Coast, eight on the Gulf of Mexico, 10 on the Pacific Coast, two on the Ohio river, and no less than 25 on the Great Lakes. In accounting for the expansion of our commerce the bulletin says:

"In recent years there has been a decided tendency toward public ownership of water-front property, due in part to a recognition of the community value of a port and, in part, to the increasing tendency of Congress to require communities receiving Federal aid in harbor and waterways improvements to maintain public terminals. Only a few ports, namely, New Orleans, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, own the major portion of their water fronts or are in a position to acquire the bulk of it. The ports of Oakland, Sacramento, Stockton and Washington are similarly placed. These are the only ports of the 68 studied in which the public interest is dominant. Six of the eight ports are located on the Pacific Coast.

"Although at each of the other ports the frontage owned and controlled by the state or city is less than one-half of the total available frontage, such frontage nevertheless usually represents a substantial interest. This is true of the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore on the Atlantic Coast, and of the ports of Seattle and Tacoma on the Pacific Coast. During recent years noteworthy progress toward dominant public ownership of waterfront property has been made in Baltimore, Boston, Hartford, Jacksonville, New Bedford, New London, Pensacola, Philadelphia, Providence, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Tacoma and Tampa.

"The majority of the seaboard ports mentioned in the report own public terminals, New Orleans and San Francisco leading in this respect. At both of these ports the entire water front is not only publicly owned or subject to expropriation at any time for public use, but is also largely improved by an adequate system of public terminals under immediate public control. At both these ports the terminals are co-ordinated by belt-line railways, also under public control. A high degree of success has attended the administration of port affairs in these cities. The city of New York owns the greater part of the most important frontage at that port and has constructed a large number of excellent piers, but has leased for long terms to private individuals practically all of these terminals. Pier rentals yield the city a handsome revenue, but the policy of leasing terminals for long periods prevents an effective public control and makes extremely difficult any effort to co-ordinate the terminal facilities of the port. The port of New York suffers severely from a lack of such co-ordination and it is interesting to note, states the report, that the city has recently appointed a commission of three engineers to study the organization of the facilities of the port with a view to their improvement and co-ordination in a comprehensive manner.

"It will be news to some to learn that Boston has the most expensive as well as the largiest pier in the United States, if not in the world. Commonwealth Pier No. 5 has cost upward of $4,000,000 and is 1,200 feet long and 400 feet wide. Boston will soon have another distinction—that of owning the largest dry dock in the Western hemisphere. Already work has begun on a dry dock 1,200 feet long.

"The most noteworthy progress made in recent years in port development, however, has been shown by the leading ports on the Pacific Coast—San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, and San Diego. In no section of the country has the importance of publicly owned terminal facilities been more intelligently understood and in none have so large expenditures for port improvement been made in the last five years. Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, the two Ohio river ports mentioned in the report, have long maintained public terminals and the history of these terminals makes very interesting reading. At Pittsburg the frontage used for the public terminals was granted for that express purpose by the heirs of William Penn, while the frontage now occupied by the public levee at Cincinnati was expressly dedicated to that use in the ordinance of 1787 creating the Northwest Territory."

Of recent years the government has required communities seeking aid from the government to make physical connection between the rail carriers and the water carriers, something that we have in the completest form in Wilmington. If there is anything to complete the advantages for commerce at Wilmington, the intelligent citizen can get an idea of it by reading the complete bulletin, to which we can only refer in this article. If we are not making port progress, we can learn the reason why.

## TRYING TO HEAD OFF THE FORD BOOM.

By George, the mollycoddles seem to be in the majority so far. The amazing vote for Henry Ford in Michigan, Nebraska, Pennsylvania and other States worries the Republicans and they look upon it as a phenomenon. It made Teddy sit up and take notice and he immediately set out for Michigan to head off that Ford foolishness. Ford beat Roosevelt even in Pennsylvania, and it looks as if the Republicans are too proud to fight and have no idea of backing a fighter. A Washington dispatch says this alarming Ford vote is "causing widespread concern among Republican leaders and an equal measure of interest among Democrats."

Well, sure it's enough to make both the Republican and Democratic leaders sit up and scratch their beans for a solution of such a symptom. Why, it is said in Republican circles at Washington that all hands are trying to fathom the significance of "a candidacy that is not a candidacy, of an eagerness of thousands of voters to ballot for an idea, of the determination of so many men in sections far removed from each other to support a mere propagandist for the highest office in the land." They are satisfied that Mr. Ford will have a big following in the Chicago convention, although he won't have the ghost of a show for nomination. Nevertheless, the G. O. P. elephant has a worrisome feeling in its head and is becoming satisfied that millions of Republicans are too proud to fight. It is even feared that Mr. Ford has such a strong following that he may organize a Ford party and run for President as an independent.

Teddy has waded into Ford's home State to put a stop to the cowardice that is tacking at the heels of a propagandist, a mere manufacturer of chug wagons, who is not trying to get support but is getting it in such large volume as to call Colonel Roosevelt out on the war path.

Sure it is a bad sign for a militarist for so many soft headed pacifists to be sent as delegates to Chicago. Millions of Republicans have no heroic mood whatsoever and the devil will be to pay with so many peace shouters sitting around in a convention which it has been supposed would want Teddy because he claims that the country has got to have enough spine to get behind him and fight somebody. He wanted the country to fight about the treatment of Belgium, and yet it seems largely disposed to oppose preparedness enough to fight for itself.

It is one of the best signs in the world that as between Roosevelt and Wilson, the country would take Wilson, who has done his best to keep this country out of war and yet has defended the country's honor without actually getting the country mixed up in the European holocaust which will settle nothing as to America, whatever group of the alien allies may win.

The drift in the Republican party is clearly away from such a jingo as Roosevelt and he realizes it at last. It accounts for his desperation in hastening into Ford territory to stop all that foolishness if he can. He is not apt to stem the tide, for this country neither needs nor wants Roosevelt in the White House again. He ought to know it by now.

## LARGE DRAINAGE PROJECT.

One of the largest drainage projects in North Carolina is now fully under way in Cumberland county, near Wade. Work began last year and many of the canals have already been completed, although there is a wide area of overflowed creek bottoms and swamp lands to be drained. The work is rapidly proceeding under the contractors, the Brett Engineering & Construction Company, of Wilson. The company's large steam dredge is now canalizing Terrell creek and the work is proceeding day and night. All lateral canals empty into the main canal which drains off a large flow of water and empties into the Cape Fear river near Fayetteville. With reference to the beginning of the work last year, the Cap Fear News writes interestingly as follows:

"Actual work on a canal began the 10th day of August. Since that date they have dug a main canal through the Flat Swamp, and a main canal through Gum Log Swamp. The dredge is now in Terrell's Creek and when the work is completed it will be moved into the Big Beaver Dam section where a main canal and also a lateral will be cut. From that section the work will be resumed at Maple Branch and brought into the Cape Fear just below the river bridge near here. The entire length of the dredge is 73 feet, width 16 feet and depth five feet. Entire weight is over a hundred tons, has a lifting capacity of 18 tons and uses a dipper of one and a half tons capacity. The dredge carries a 50 horsepower boiler and two engines, one 40 and the other 20 horsepower. Lights are generated by a dynamo installed on the dredge. A complete repair shop is aboard and everything is arranged conveniently.

"The boat house used as quarters by the crew is towed just behind, furnishing a convenient, comfortable temporary home for those employed in the work."

This not only indicates the extensiveness of the reclamation project by which thousands of acres of extremely rich lands will be brought under cultivation, but it also gives one an idea of the effective and extensive equipment with which Eastern North Carolina converts huge swamps into dry lands. The dredge cuts a canal large enough for it to navigate ahead, and the waterways are so improved that the farmers in the drained section will have the advantage of utilizing naptha launches and flat boats on the deepest of the canals.

"A live wire Elk" is what the Raleigh News and Observer calls Mr. Joseph F. Farrell, who has been elected president of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of the order. We believe it "without waiting on the action of any other nation." As a matter of fact, however, are not all Elks live wires and good things with which or whom to come in contact? Fellows who are a "mile high" have to have some step to them and have to step lively if they keep up with the herd. The Elks have a lofty comradeship among themselves, and there's no layman but what likes to do some of his comrading with the live wire brigade. If there is anything that an Elk would rather be than an Elk, it is to be two Elks and then some.

## DR. GALLOWAY ON DR. SIKES' SPEECH.

To the Editor of The Star:

In a speech at Fairmont appearing in The Star a few days ago, Dr. E. W. Sikes, among other things, was quoted as saying: "He ridiculed the idea advanced by some candidates that they should be supported because they were farmers, that he was reared on the farm and thought that a farmer should live in the country, go to school in the country and court country girls." As I understand it, Dr. Sikes himself now resides at Wake Forest, a small town and a center of education, but as he was reared on a farm, why does he not take his own medicine and live in the country? Or was he simply trying to catch the country folk with a little city ridicule couched in words so cunningly devised that, for the moment, might have appeared smart and ingenious, but in cold print and upon sober second thought, not only looks silly but anything but ingenious. It would be the merest folly to keep a farmer in the back woods simply because he is a farmer. No man ought to know that better than Dr. Sikes. Why then did he say "a farmer should live in the country, go to school in the country, go to church in the country, and court country girls." That is Dr. Sikes' language quoted word for word. All the evidence goes to show he was saying it for the fell purpose of making votes for his man, but trying to flatter the farmers with subterfuge, with specious argument after the manner of the spider to the fly, in order to bolster up a cause, has seldom won over the sturdy yeomanry of the rural districts, and its uter lack of fairness and candor does not appeal to men anywhere in city or country. Washington was from the farm, and according to Dr. Sikes he should have remained there and not have been allowed to become President of the United States. Webster was from the fields and made an annual visit to his father's log cabin in memory of the sweet old days to honor his father and to gain inspiration; but Dr. Sikes, in substance, says his business was to stay there—that he was entirely out of place as the great senator from Massachusetts. Zebulon B. Vance was a mountaineer, and quoting Dr. Sikes, he should have continued in the mountain country and should never have left it to represent North Carolina at Raleigh and Washington. Dr. Sikes says he was once a farmer himself; and if he sincerely believes in his advice to the farmers, he should immediately quit the town and go to the farm. Men of talent, industry and sturdy character, with health, sometimes without health, will rise in the world whether they catch a vision on the farm or in town or city, irrespective of the antagonism of little men or big men. Did Dr. Sikes really mean what he said when he announced at a public gathering that the farmers should live in the country and not be allowed to have it? That is the true import of his language; it means no more and, I was about to say, it is mean enough to mean much less, but I will not say that; but we have fallen upon sad times when an educated man like Dr. Sikes publicly voices a sentiment so narrow, so misleading and so out of harmony with progressive ideas. It would be bad enough for him to entertain it and keep it to himself. Let me hope he has been misquoted, but I can only answer the language as it is used. If he thinks the farmers are going to be forced to remain on the farms because in a pretty little speech he affirmed they should, he will find he did not have "strength enough in the bow," and the farmers are not as soft, pigheaded and gullible as he takes them to be. When he asserts, in substance, that the farmers should live in the country, and visit among themselves, and not be allowed to go the cities, and place and position should not be accorded them, it is not a Macedonian but a medieval cry, a barbaric call, and by it he deliberately insults every farmer in the land, and each and every farmer in North Carolina should go to the primary on the 3rd day of June and vote a solemn protest against the aspersion of their calling and their good name. He will wake up to find the farmers are not nearly as big fools as he takes them to be. It is right good to be a talking Aaron, but it is a heap better to be a Moses with the goods.

W. C. GALLOWAY,
Wilmington, N. C., May 20, 1916.

## PROGRESS AND POLITICS AT BLADENBORO.

To the Editor of The Star:

I doubt that there is another town the size of Bladenboro in the State that is spending as much money on permanent improvements at this time. The cotton mill is being enlarger to nearly double its capacity at a cost of more than $100,000; an oil mill is being built and will be ready by September for our cotton seed, at a cost of $75,000; our township is spending $25,000 on its roads, and on the 11th inst. a bond issue election was carried providing $20,000 for a new school building and a farm life school, if we can get it. This is a long step in the right direction. No community can do a wiser thing than educate its boys and girls.

If we had a dozen men of the same type as Messrs. H. C. and R. L. Bridger and their sons, Bladenboro would be a Hopewell in size in a few years. These gentlemen are using their money to develop home. It is rumored that Mr. E. C. Hester will make some development on his town property. In fact he has placed a grist mill and saw mill on it, but he has power for something else and will be sure to use for his good and to the betterment of the community. Indeed, Bladenboro is not dead, despite the war in Europe.

As the primary draws near we have a congressman to visit us every day or so. They seem nervous. Though Mr. Godwin claims to be sure, I see he is displaying some uneasiness, as he did not stay long on his last visit to Washington. From what I have heard from up home (Robeson), he has been claiming rather much up there. There is one thing that the good people of Robeson are tired of. They resent it being advertised all over the country that there are two factions up there and that the leaders of each are able to barter their suffrage at will. Now, as a matter of fact, I don't believe that there exists two factions in Robeson. Surely men dicer there as elsewhere on men and measures.

Our friend Mr. Godwin, as good a politician as he is, slipped up when he allowed an article several weeks ago to come from his office saying that since Hon. G. B. McLeod had been hitched out, he (Godwin) was wearing a smile that would not come off. This has cost him many votes up there, in the writer's opinion. As to Mr. McLeod's appointment, that was well bestowed. As a Democrat and party worker he deserves the reward, but the insinuation expressed in the above mentioned article has not set well with the Scots. However, they are all good men and, being a Democrat, I shall support the one that is nominated. I don't believe it's going to be an easy walk-over for any one of them. It's like the war news. They all claim too much, neither having captured the whole army. E. D. McLEAN.

Bladenboro, N. C.

## CURRENT COMMENT

The Wilmington Star says rightly: "One way we can honor the memory of Zeb Vance and Charles B. Aycock is to keep on voting for North Carolina."—Raleigh News and Observer.

The proposed packing house for Wilmington will mean much for the farmers of Brunswick, and we trust that those behind the enterprise will demonstrate their best efforts in securing it.—Southport News.

Some of the candidates are using good old printer's ink in sunning themselves before the people. A good way to get next to folks is by using the newspaper route. It is one way to get a good, quiet and intelligent audience.—Sampson Democrat.

We have some important matters about the convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association that is to meet in Wilmington June 21st to 23d which will appear in next week's paper. The good roads people of Duplin, and especially those interested in the proposed highways from Wilmington to Clinton, Fayetteville and Goldsboro, should arrange to attend this convention in force. We understand that at this meeting plans for the division, or assignment, of the funds appropriated by Congress for road work in this State will be taken up. Let all good roads men who can do so attend this meeting and work for a share of this money for our section. Watch for fuller details next week.—Duplin Record, Warsaw.

It seems that Brunswick county is at last awakening to a realization of its advantages as an agricultural county, and the farmers are prepring to show the natives that we do possess these advantages. They are doing this by organizing township fair associations with the view of holding township agricultural fairs in each township. A large crowd of farmers in Shallotte township met at Grissett school house, May 12, and started the work in earnest in that township. It was worth going a long way to see the way farmers got down to business in this meeting. Waccamaw township has already organized. Lockwoods Folly will organize Saturday, May 20, and it is hoped that the work will grow as it spreads to the other townships.—Southport News.

New Summer Weight Materials
Are Here For Your Selection

The first few weeks of summer are always marked by the cutting, sewing and making of new Dresses, Waists, Suits and Skirts for the warm weather that will follow.

Here We Have the Most Complete Stock and Suitable Materials for You to Choose From

Beach Cloth for Skirts and Suits in Old Rose, Blue and Black stripes. 27 inches wide. per yard 15¢
36-inches wide, per yard 25¢

Striped, figured and solid color Voiles, 40-inches wide, per yard . . . 25¢

36-inch Silk Crepe and Marquisette, yard . 49¢

Japonika Silks, all the most desirable shades, 27 inches wide, per yard .. .. .. .. .. 25¢

Silk Finish Poplin in Dots, stripes and solid colors, 27 inches wide, per yard .. .. .. .. .. 25¢

Shepard Checks for Skirts and Suits, per yard 25¢, 50¢, $1.00, $1.50

Yard-wde Chiffon Taffeta Black only, per yard 98¢

All Wool Cream Serge and Henriettas, 44 inches wide, per yard .. .. 98¢

36-inch Cream Serge and Albatross, all wool, per yard .. .. .. .. .. 59¢

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# Talks On Thrift

THRIFT CAMPAIGN SERIES.

## No. 11.—THE STAR OF THRIFT

The world had forgotten how to be poor. It was ashamed to practice thrift. Wealth had been increasing prodigiously without saving. The advent of machinery and the increased efficiency on the part of men had been creating wealth faster than it could be consumed. The home virtue of thrift had disintegrated. Nobody had to save. When capital was required, it was created, not by saving or by cutting out waste, but by creating more of it. The farmer did not cultivate his land better but more of it. The individual who aspired to better living did not economize, but worked harder. The miser had become but fiction.

A generation or two ago everybody carried a purse. It was a lot of bother to spend a nickel. But the old wallet has disappeared and we now have a "change pocket," and wear it out by frequent journeys thither. We have been a race of wasters, and have justified our waste by our power to earn.

Then came the war. Everybody was so rich that the world that it could fight on stored capital. Why save a few hundred millions to pay for a war that cost billions? It would be a brief struggle at best. Why not pay for it on borrowed money? Only recently it has dawned on the people of Europe that they have stopped creating new capital, been destroying the old in suicidal amounts and only close economy and thrifty living on the part of all can save the world from bankruptcy.

The governments first borrowed all they could; but realizing that they would soon exhaust their borrowing powers turned their attention to taxation and to thrift. This process has been sobering and heroic, and measures are now being taken everwhere in Europe to meet the rising cost of war by thrift plans. These methods involve sacrifice, huge taxes, and a willingness to do without, and involve far reaching economic changes.

Having adjusted itself to thriftless conditions, the world cannot suddenly depart on a new thrift idea without doing considerable damage. For instance, if everybody should stop going to the movies it would save a lot of money, but disrupt and bankrupt thousands of firms and cut down the income of other thousands relying on this industry. We could do without many things, but the sacrifice would be costly to someone. With no surplus income, as a people, the millions of Europe cannot begin to save without destroying more than they save. They cannot, strictly speaking, save at all. They can only stop spending except for necessities and spend for war; but that is merely a conversion of wealth. Germany has been adopting extreme measures, and has been limiting the consumption of luxuries. Great Britain has a thrift campaign on, and all unnecessary imports will be curtailed. But habits are not changed in a day and the efforts of spendthrifty nations to be thrifty are pathetic.

In contrast with the plight of Europe, the United States is the only lending nation on earth, now having surplus capital. It is the only country that can really save—whose thrift is not forced. Not only because of our unique position, but because if cultivated now, thrift will make us the biggest money-eyed factor in the world. Thrift was never fasionable, but ought to be always. Europe's loss must be our gain, and our gain will be lasting only as we make the habit lasting. Europe must learn how to be poor again, while we must learn how to be rich. But we cannot afford to be too rich, losing our heads for riches while Europe's poverty pays the bill. Every dollar you save now helps along in the good work. America's star of thrift is nearing its zenith.

STOMACH SUFFERERS

MAYR'S Wonderful Remedy. One Dose Will Convince You.

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is well known throughout the country. Many thousand people have taken it for Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments and report marvelous results and are highly praising it to others. Astonishing benefits sufferers have received even from one dose are heard everywhere and explain its tremendous sale to more than a million people. It rarely ever fails and those afflicted with Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Ailments, Indigestion, Gas in the Stomach and Intestines, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Colic Attacks, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., should by all means try this remedy. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee — if not satisfactory money will be returned.

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5000 Burlap Cotton Sheets.
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NOTICE

Mr. T. L. Skipper has been appointed Registrar at Winter Park Precinct, vice Mr. A. H. High. Registration Books at Mr. Skipper's store.

C. W. WOODWARD,
Chairman.

# COMMENCEMENT WEEK IN THE CITY SCHOOLS

## J. O. Carr Will Deliver Address to High School Graduates.

### Closing Exercises in Grammar Schools Begin Wednesday—Exhibits Will Be Feature—Names of the Graduates.

This is announcement week in the Wilmington schools, marking the close of a most successful years' work. The closing exercises in the grammar schools will begin on Wednesday and continue through Friday while the High School graduating exercises will take place on Friday evening in the Academy of Music. The speaker for the High Schol commencement exercises this year will be J. O. Carr, Esq., who for seven years has been chairman of the Board of Education.

Superintendent John J. Blair extends a cordial invitation to all the patrons of the schools and interested people generally, to visit the various buildings, with a view primarily, of examining specimens of work which the children have done, and to witness the closing exercises which will be of a most interesting nature.

The senior class of the High School numbers 42 this year while there are 132 girls and boys who have completed the grammar school courses and who will receive certificates admitting them into the High School this year. The past year has been a most successful one in every way and the teachers and pupils have done most excellent work. With the new school buildings completed, furnishing adequate facilities for carrying on the work of the schools, the teachers have been enabled to devote their entire time to instructing their students without being hampered by devising means of finding room for all those desiring to come. Superintendent Blair has been very much gratified with the results that have been accomplished.

No man in Wilmington has taken a more prominent or a more sincere interest in the development of the schools to their present high grade of efficiency than Chairman J. O. Carr, of the Board of Education, and it is with much pleasure that his consent has been secured to deliver the commencement address. His interest in the schools has caused him to give freely of his time to the larger constructive work of planning for the future generations. What he has to say on Friday evening to the graduates of the High School will be of interest to every citizen.

**Schedule of Closing Exercises.**

High School—Graduating exercises Academy of Music, Friday, May 26, at 8:30 p. m. Senior play, "Mid-Summer Night's dream." High school campus, Saturday, May 27, at 8:30 p. m. Alumnae reception, Woolvin hall, Monday, May 22, at 9 p. m.

Union School—Eighth grade graduating exercises, Thursday, May 25, at 10 a. m. Shakespearean play, "Master Skylark," Tuesday, May 23, at 11 a. m. Visitation day and exhibition of work of primary and grammar grades Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 to 12.

Hemenway School—Eighth grade graduating exercises Thursday, May 25, at 12 o'clock. Primary grades, recital, Thursday, 9 a. m. Visitation day and exhibition of work of primary and grammar grades, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 to 12.

William Hooper School—Closing exercises Wednesday, May 24, 9 a. m. Visitation day and exhibition of work of primary and grammar grades, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 to 12.

Cornelius Harnett School—Closing exercises Friday, May 26, at 10:30 a. m. Visitation day and exhibition of work of primary and grammar grades, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 to 12.

Isaac Bear Memorial School—Children's entertainment, Friday, May 26, at 9 a. m. Visitation day and exhibition of work, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 to 12.

Williston Industrial School—Musical entertainment Thursday, May 25, at 3:30 p. m. Visitation day and exhibition of sewing and cooking, Wednesday and Thursday from 9 to 2 o'clock.

Peabody School—School closing exercises Wednesday, May 24, at 11 a. m. Visitation day and exhibition of work Wednesday from 9 to 1 o'clock.

Williston Primary School—School closing exercises Wednesday, May 24, at 12 o'clock. Visitation day and exhibition of school work Wednesday, May 24 , 9 to 1.

**High School Graduates.**

The senior class roll of the High school is as follows: Howard Alexander Hanby, Lena Rivers Middleton, Alfred Butt Hall, Wilma Augusta Ek, Gladys Craig, Edgar Parmele Cardwell, William Hammond Milton, Jr., Florence Christian Tienken, Florette Schloss, William Michael Fenley, James Edgar Nash, Commodore Clarence Chinnis, Carolyn Lucile Page, Dorothea Quelch, Thomas Henderson Pritchard, Harry Cline Merritt, Pearl Estelle Alderman, Arthur Russell Savage, Ayden Everett McKeithan, Nash Bunting James, Louis deRosset McMillan, Gladys Vivienne Price, Elise McDuffie Jordan, Josie Grainger Wright, Helena Judson, Isla Lee Taylor, Clifford Neville Miller, Jr., Kenneth Woolcott Partin, Martha Louise LaNier, Josephine Lathrop, Blanche Burbank Oldham, Lucille Mary Thomson, Glenn Craig, Mary Elliot Cavanaugh, Gladys Wright Twining, Katherine Louise Seitter, Jennie Elizabeth Powell, Lillian McEachern, Vannie Craig, Edna McEachern, Dorothy Solky, Mabel Helena Wessell.

**Eighth Grade Graduates.**

Union School—Gaston Reginald D'Orange, Daniel Jackson Gore, Elmer Harriss Williamson, Charles McClammy Kennedy, Evander Joshua Toomer, William Lorenzo McGowan, William Hartsfield, Robert Orrel Way, Edward Earl Boushel, William Robb Lutes, Haywood Newkirk, Jr., Mary Marcia Brown, Alice Elizabeth Browne, Maggie Lee Brock, Minnie Wescott Clayton, Hazel Glenoria Crumpler, Willie Sue Colwell, Thelma Inez Cole, Lillian Davis, Elizabeth Lolita Elis, Nettie Fern Ellis, Vivian Leola Farrow, Irene Myrtis Garrel, Peachie Hardison, Laura Howell, Carrie Hanson, Gladys Irene Litgen, Edna Bruce Moore, Etta Mae McCartney, Rebecca Frances ReVille, Dorothy Lee Simmons, Mary Lizzie Taylor, Catherine Foley Voss, Euphemia Maybell Williamson, Hazel Sellers, Mary Biddle, Carl Dellman Brothers, Raymond John Brown, Harriss Love Cannady, William Hardy Clemmons, Edgar Hinton Divine, William Farrar, John William Fuchs, Jr., Eugene Brooks Hardin Earnest Hill, Thaddeus Delano Love, John Wallace Hopkins, Walter Mason, Edward Wilson Manning, George Barnes Moore, Lenora Ethel Keen, Jessie Elizabeth Mercer.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

# HEAVY REGISTRATION FOR CITY ELECTION

## Many Voters Wait Until Last Day to Qualify for Voting.

### Total Number of Men Registered Was 2,846—Probably a Thousand More Entitled to Vote in the Approaching Primary.

There are 2,846 Wilmington voters registered for the city election in June, according to the returns from the registrars made to The Star last night, which means that it will take at least 1,424 votes to carry any one of the four propositions to be voted on. According to the statements of the registrars, from the best information obtainable by them, there are nearly 1,000 additional voters entitled to vote in the State-wide primary in June, who did not register for the city election.

The changing of some of the ward lines since the last election has made it somewhat difficult to get a line on the situation as compared with the last election, but it is certain that a heavy vote will be cast in the approaching primary. No new registration was required for the primary except where a voter had either moved to the city or had removed from one precinct to another.

The registration for the city election while considerably below the total voting strength was much heavier than was anticipated earlier in the week. The total number of votes cast in the last mayoralty election including the recently annexed Sixth ward was 2,704, or nearly 150 less than the number registered for the city election. As the population of the city is not thought to have increased any since that time but rather more likely has decreased to some extent, it can be seen that the registration is not so light as some thought it would be.

The total number registered for the city elections in each of the wards and precincts as reported last night by the registrars follows: First ward precinct, 395; Second ward precinct, 636; Third ward precinct, 437; Fourth Ward precinct, 360; First division, Fifth Ward precinct, 463; Second division, Fifth Ward precinct, 296; Sixth Ward precinct, 259.

The Sixth and Fourth ward registrations were the only ones to fall below the number of votes cast in the last mayoralty election when 301 ballots were cast. The returns from the last mbajority election when 2,704 ballots tal vote cast in the primary election, were as follows: First ward, 350; Second ward, 539; Third ward, 413; Fourth ward, 369; Fifth ward, 730; Sixth ward, 301.

Regarding the reported opinion of certain persons that the books for the city election were kept open longer than the city statutes provide, City Attorney Robert Ruark stated yesterday that before drawing up the call for the election he looked into this point very carefully and is satisfied that he complied with the law in every respect.

There was a report going the rounds yesterday that in the approaching primary, two persons for each office would be voted for, as is the case in the nomination and election of city officials, and that the two getting the highest number of votes, would be voted for in the second primary. This report, however, is entirely erroneous as only one person for each office can be voted for. Should any candidate fail to get a majority of the votes in the first primary on June 3rd, he will have to go into a second primary with the opposing candidate polling the next highest number of votes.

## BRUNSWICK VETERANS TO HOLD ANNUAL REUNION

### Next Saturday at Southport, With Mr. Carr as Main Speaker.

The annual reunion of the Brunswick county Confederate Veterans will be held next Saturday at Southport. Elaborate plans for their entertainment are being made by various committees in charge of the affair. The main address to the Veterans will be delivered by J. O. Carr, Esq., of this city.

The chairmen of the local committees in charge are E. H. Cranmer, Esq., who will arrange for the entertainment of the old soldiers, and Mrs. C. L. Stevens, who will arrange a programme of patriotic songs to be rendered by the children of the public schools.

## RECORDER AND COUNTY OFFICERS OBSERVE DECLARATION DAY.

### Otherwise Business Went On as Usual.

In accordance with an announcement made by Recorder Empie at Friday's session of court, no court was held yesterday on account of its observance as a holiday in connection with the celebration of the signing of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The day was more or less generally observed by county officers and others. The offices of the county sheriff and the clerk of the Superior Court were both closed the greater part of the day. The postoffice observed holiday hours, and the employes of the United States engineer's office were given a half-holiday.

## EXTINGUISH ROOF BLAZE

### Members of Fire Department Put Out Fire on Colored Church.

Members of the fire department were called out yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock to extinguish a small blaze caused by flying sparks lighting on the roof of the Trinity Methodist church, colored, at Seventh and Brunswick streets.

The alarm was turned in from Box 114, and the members of the fire department were able to put out the fire which only burned a few small holes in the roof, by the use of a couple of chemical extinguishers. The damage done was negligible.

## MRS. WISE BUYS RESIDENCE

### At Carolina Heights for the Consideration of About $25,000.

A real estate deal closed Friday of interest to the public, involving a consideration which is reported to have been in the neighborhood of $25,000, was the transfer of Mr. E. C. Hoit's fine residence at Carolina Heights to Mrs. J. K. Wise.

The purchase included the fine ground surrounding the residence, which is located at Nineteenth and Princess streets, but which fronts on Market street.

Big dance at Lumina tomorrow night. Special cars 8:15. (advertisement.)

# CHINA NEEDS WARLIKE MEN DECLARES DR. CHEW

## Parish Players One-Act Offerings at Chautauqua Enjoyed.

### Chinese Scholar Voices Dislike of His People of Japan, and Says They Want to See Germany Win—Monday's Programme.

Dr. Ng Poon Chew, the Parish Players, Miss Clara Finch and Dr. W. A. Colledge were the attractions of the Redpath Chautauqua in Wilmington yesterday, and appeared before large audiences. The day's programme was a varied and most pleasing one. Dr. Chew, known as the Chinese Mark Twain, declared that China needs Col. Teddy Roosevelt, or rather many Teddies, and she wants the big stick and all. The lecturer declared that above all other needs of his native land is that of a "fighting spirit." He declared that the Chinese want to see Germany win in the great war.

The three one-act plays given by the Parish Players brought forth the heartiest applause from he audience. There are four players in the company Miss Fern Hobart Doubleday, Mr. Harold Heaton, Mr. Earle Russell and Mr. George Schlammer.

The playlet, "The Man Outside," pleased especially. The prenuptial scene of this play was exceptionally well-acted. The comedy parts were admirably interpreted and there was a sufficiency of it, to make it complete in itself. Laughter greeted almost every line of the "Quarrel" scene from the "School for Scandal." In this brief sketch, Miss Doubleday took the role of "Lady Teazle," while Mr. Earl Russel took the part of "Sir Peter Teazle."

"In the War Zone" furnished Miss Doubleday an excellent opportunity to show her powers in an emotional scene. This little playlet cannot fail to bring the pathetic side of the war a bit closer to Wilmingtonians. The acting in this one-act drama was capably done and Miss Doubleday and Mr. Russel proved themselves artists of no mean ability in the portraying of the leading roles.

Before the curtain rose for the first play, the value of the drama in community life was described and illustrated by Mr. Harold Heaton, prominent in connection with the "Little Theatre," who gave a brief introductory lecture on this theme. He declared that the drama is one of the greatest influences in modern life, and traced it from its earliest beginnings to the present day.

Miss Clara Finch who conducts the "Children's Hour" as stated in the programme, came to the platform last night and was introduced to the audience by Superintendent Behymer in order that she might give an illustration of the kind of stories she tells. She told one, which pleased the audience so well that they called for two encores. Each of her stories has an ethical lesson, but is so imparted that the children receive it almost unconsciously.

**Dr. Chew Speaks.**

Following up his declaration that China needs a "fighting spirit," Dr. Chew said:

"Four years ago, I stood in the Chinese port which the British hold under a 99-year concession for the munificent payment of $1 a year, and in a public square, I read the sign 'No Chinese or dogs allowed in here.' Suddenly there came over me a terrible hatred and a desire to kill, to murder, to destroy. That sign still stands there. Let it stand! Well may it stand, lest we forget.'"

This exclamation came from the eloquent Chinaman after he had given his description of the wresting of port after port on the 3,000 mile coast of China from his country by the European nations. Germany demanded and secured from helpless China Kiao Chow. Russia claims an equal right. Great Britain asked for and forced the same concession to "balance power in the east." China was without a standing army. She has never maintained a standing army, said Dr. Ng, and she could not fight. She found that for 45 centuries her people had been believing falsely, that right was not right, as they had conceived, and might, might, but there was no right that the world must admit except that which the nation was prepared to defend in arms.

"What nation will come to America and demand a port from the United States in that manner? Will any European country ask for the port of New York, the port of Boston or any of the great ports of entry will not, for tic or Pacific? No, they will not, for they know that the answer would be the boot of Uncle Sam."

**Monday's Programme.**

There will be no Chautauqua programme at the Tabernacle today, Superintendent O. E. Behymer announced. He called attention to Monday's programme, which will include a lecture at 11 a. m. by Dr. Colledge on the subject of "Robert Burns—the Poet of Democracy"; a grand concert in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by the Schuman Quintet. The leader of the quintet is Mr. Carl Lambert who prefaces each selection with an explanation, both witty and humorous, which enables the audience to apreciate it to the best advantage. Dr. Colledge is a Scotchman and this fact enables him to interpret the genius of the poet as only a native can. In the evening the Schuman Quintet, each member of which is an artist, will furnish a 45-minute musical prelude to the address by Mr. Allen D. Albert, president of the National Rotary Clubs, who will speak on the subject of "The City of Wilmington."

## BASEBALL GAME IN BRUNSWICK; TOWN CREEK BEATS SHALLOTTE

Brunswick county is alive and alert in the sport light as well as among other things, as was shown yesterday in a good game of ball between Town Creek and Shallotte, the latter having been defeated 7 to 5. The features were the exceptional good pitching of Jones, the batting of McKeithan for Town Creek, and the hitting of Rourk for Shallotte. Knox and Cannon for Town Creek also did some good fielding. Batteries: Town Creek, Jones and Haskett; Shallotte, Swinson and Swinson; umpire, Thompson, of Shallotte.

The meeting of the Religious Work committee of the Y. W. C. A. which was to have been held tomorrow has been postponed until the following Monday.

10c white cambric, yard wide, 10 yards for 69c at Rehder's Big Store. (Advertisement.)

# OPPOSED TO PUTTING ON TRAINS 90 AND 91

## Additional Train on the Conway Branch Badly Needed.

### At Meeting Representatives of Wilmington Commercial Bodies Favor Improved Local Service and Also a Through Train.

The restoring of trains No. 90 and 91, the night trains on the Atlantic Coast Line which were taken off soon after the outbreak of hostilities in Europe because of the financial depression, was not looked upon with favor by those present at the joint meeting of the Traffic Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, representatives of the local U. C. T. and T. P. A. organizations and a number of local wholesale dealers and merchants, which was held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Those present were unanimously in favor of having the train from Conway, S. C., arriving in Wilmington early in the day and returning in the afternoon, which was also taken off about two years ago, put back on at the earliest possible date. The meeting also went on record as favoring the restoration of the daily service in place of the tri-weekly service to Fayetteville and Newbern as soon as conditions will warrant it.

The particular aversion to restoring trains 90 and 91 which, it is understood, has been strongly urged by the people of Goldsboro, Mt. Olive, Warsaw and intermediate points, is that it would most likely preclude the putting on of a through train service to the North, which has been urged for several years by the Traffic Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and others. Those present yesterday afternoon felt that through train service to the North is badly needed by Wilmington, but that improvement of the local service should be considered first. However, it was the consensus of opinion that in improving the local train service, consideration should be given to making such changes as will fit in with putting on a through train which should leave Wilmington about 9 o'clock at night and returning would arrive here about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning.

**Committee is Appointed.**

Upon motion of Mr. M. W. Jacobi, seconded by Mr. E. T. Taylor, it was voted to appoint a committee to wait on Mr. W. J. Craig, passenger traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, and acquaint him with the wishes of those present. The committee appointed is composed of Messrs. J. Allan Taylor, chairman, and L. H. Burnett, M. W. Jacobi and Chas. A. Price.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. Allan Taylor, who explained that the Traffic Committee of the Chamber of Commerce had taken up the matter of putting on a through train to the North with the Atlantic Coast Line some time ago. This train, if put on, it was planned to have leave Wilmington at 9 o'clock at night and returning get here about 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning. If this train was put on the train now leaving at 6:45 o'clock would be put back to about 5 o'clock and would be made a strictly local train. The question of improving the local service had been held in abeyance temporarily awaiting improvements in local conditions. Mr. Taylor stated that Mr. Craig had recently informed him that the matter of a through train had been held up because of some "complications."

Mr. Taylor thought that the Coast Line would resist putting on the through train, if it were forced to put 90 and 91 back on again. These had never proved paying propositions and were not of very great service to the public because of the lateness of the hours in which they were run. He had understood that they were put on largely for "newspaper service". They were practically of no service otherwise, said he, this side of Warsaw.

**New Train on Seaboard.**

Mr. Taylor stated that the Traffic Committee had had up with the Seaboard for two months the question of putting on a new train on this road which would leave Wilmington about 8 o'clock in the morning and would go through to Rutherfordton and returning would arrive here about 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The present passenger trains on the Seaboard, he declared, are essentially through trains.

Mr. L. H. Burnett read a letter from Mr. J. G. McCormick, a member of the Chamber of Commerce Traffic Committee, who could not attend the meeting because of absence from the city, stating that he had received petitions or had received promise of petitions from practically every town along the Seaboard between Wilmington and Rutherfordton, with the exception of Hamlet, asking that the new train be put on. He expressed approval of the through train service to the North and was of the opinion that the people of Goldsboro are strongly in favor of a through service and that they are not in favor of the restoration of 90 and 91. He did not think that the A. C. L. should, however, let its local service suffer and called attention to the fact that the curtailment for Wilmington had been greater than for any other point.

Mr. Burnett said that traveling men have very little opportunity to go North but that they are vitally interested in the local service because they want to cover their territory and are also anxious to build up the retail trade. Speaking of the efforts of the railroad committee of the Cape Fear Council, U. C. T., of which he is chairman, Mr. Burnett stated that they had been put off from time to time by the A. C. L. officials, the explanation being that the lack of revenue did not warrant putting the old train service back on again.

Mr. E. T. Taylor thought that the people of Goirsboro did not want 90 and 91 put back on again. He favored putting on the through train service and thought that the train leaving at 6:45 in the evening should be put back.

**Should Have Sleepers.**

If 90 and 91 are put on again, one of them arriving at about 1 o'clock in the morning and the other leaving at 3:40 in the morning, Mr. M. W. Jacobi thought that they should be required to have sleepers as is the case with the early morning train of the Seaboard now and also the train leaving for the South over the Atlantic Coast Line at 5 o'clock in the morning. He did not believe that the Atlantic Coast Line had ever tried to make these two trains pay. He was sure that the people of Goldsboro favored the restoring of these trains because it would be to their interest. He called attention to the fact that he had advocated for years a through train to the North. He considered the train to Conway, arriving in Wilmington early in the day, the most valuable train for this city and also thought that daily train service should be put on to Fayetteville and Newbern.

Relative to the report that 90 and 91 are to be put back on again at an early date at the order of the Corporation Commission, it was ascertained that such is not the case but that Wilmington would be given an opportunity to be heard before such is done.

Mr. C. C. Covington did not want anything done that would seem in any way to antagonize Goldsboro or Mt. Olive and declared that their interests must be considered as well as those of Wilmington. He called attention to the long agitation for having the Seaboard and the Atlantic Coast Line make connections at Maxton which has finally been ordered by the Corporation Commission. This order had been secured, said Mr. Covington, largely through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce of Fayetteville.

**Something Tangible Needed.**

Mr. J. W. Blomme opposed going blind-folded into the proposition and thought that something tangible should be agreed upon to present to the railroads for consideration. Mr. E. B. Sasser could not see that trains 90 and 91 would be of any direct benefit to Wilmington. When they were first put on, he stated, they were simply continuations of trains that came from Richmond and Norfolk. He favored a train from Goldsboro arriving about 11 o'clock in the morning and returning about 5 in the afternoon.

After emphasizing the importance of a through train service to the North because it would make Wilmington accessible to the larger public, Mr. J.

(Continued on Page Nine.)


## THIS WILL STOP YOUR HAIR FROM FALLING

It was Dr. Sangerbund who first discovered that dandruff and falling hair were caused by microbes.

And now that Parisian Sage, the wonderfully delightful preparation that kills the dandruff germs can be secured at all drug and toilet counters, the clean people of this country have awakened to the fact that dandruff is unnecessary; that falling hair and itching scalp can be quickly stopped, and that anyone who frequently uses Parisian Sage should never grow bald.

To every reader who wishes to eradicate disgusting dandruff, stop falling hair, and have an immaculately clean scalp free from itchiness, we strongly recommend Parisian Sage.

Parisian Sage is sold for not more than 50 cents a large bottle. It is an ideal, daintily perfumed liquid, free from grease and stickiness, and will cause hair to grow lustrous and luxuriant. R. R. Bellamy always has a large supply and guarantees it to you.

OFFICERS

H. C. McQUEEN, Chm'n of Board
F. W. DICK, . . . . President
M. J. CORBETT, Vice-President
J. HOLMES DAVIS, . . Cashier
J. H. GERDES, . Ass't Cashier

*YOU* Are Invited to Consider This Bank's Efficient Services as a Bank of Deposit, and as Trustee for Personal and Corporate Trusts. Your Banking and Trust Business will be competently handled here. Interest at the rate of 4% compounded quarterly is paid on all accounts of $5.00 and over, but you may begin your account with any amount from $1.00 up.

Small accounts receive the same careful attention here as the larger ones.

ESTABLISHED 1900

## THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

## The Saving Habit

Is one of the Easiest Habits to Form. At first, lay aside ten per cent. of your earnings. It will be so easy that you will be saving twenty to thirty per cent. before you know it. We welcome the small saver as well as the large. We pay 4 % on all accounts, and compound the interest each quarter.

## The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

**D.D.D.** Prescription for Eczema

for 13 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A liquid used externally. *Instant relief* from itch. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Your money back if the first bottle does not bring you relief. Ask also about D. D. D. Soap.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

GEORGE L. PESCHAU
FOR
COUNTY SOLICITOR
New Hanover County

## READY FOR YOUR PLUNGE?

*THE BEST*

*Suits, Caps and Shoes for Men, Women and Children Here for Your Choosing*

You should be prepared for those cool, refreshing dips in lake or surf, with appropriate bothing suits, caps and shoes. Unusually satisfying assortments are here, which include all the most attractive of the season's styles.

These are of the most reliable makes and that we offer them to you is ample assurance of dependable quality and unquestionable style. Considering their all 'round goodness, prices are very reasonable.

### All Proper Sizes for Men, Women and Childrem

Women's Black Suit, of good quality Suiting, trimmed with white braid, at . . . . . $1.48

Women's Twill Cashmere Suits—Trimmed with braid and laced front, with Red Middy Laces, at . . . . . $1.69

Women's Wool Mohair Suits, in Navy, and Black; with attached bloomers, at . . . . . $1.95

Women's Better Grade Mohair Suits—Navy, and Black; attached bloomers, at . . . . . $2.50

Women's Black and Navy Soisette Empire Suits, with knit union suit, at . . . . . $2.50

Women's Navy and Black Mohair Suits; regulation style; daintily trimmed; knit union suit, at only . . . . . $3.50

Women's All Wool Knit Jersey One-Piece Swimming Suit, with skirt; Black and Navy; with combination trimming, at $3.50 and $4.98

Women's Sweater Suits; worn with or without skirt, at $8.50

Women's Black Satin Empire Suits; beautifully trimmed with Scotch plaid taffeta, at . $7.50

Women's Black Satin Middy Bathing Suits; trimmed with contrasting taffeta, at . $6.00

Separate Knit Unions, to wear with any kind of Bathing Suits, only . . . . . 50c to $1.68

Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits, from . . . . . 48c to $3.50

Bathing Caps; every style and color . . . . . 19c to 98c

Shoes and Slippers . 25c to 98c

Water Wings, at . . . . . 25c

Bathing Suit Cases; water proof, at . . . . . 50c

## BELK - WILLIAMS CO.

# SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. D. R. Newkirk returned to her home at Kerr, N. C., after a few days' visit with relatives and friends in the city.

• • •

Mrs. E. G. Mills, of this city, has returned home after spending several days in Asheville, Saluda and Hendersonville.

• • •

Mrs. C. S. Barkley, of Fremont, has returned to Wilmington and will open a boarding house at Wrightsville Beach.

• • •

Miss Hilda Conyers, of Charlotte, is here on a short visit to Miss Mary Wright Taylor, at her home on South Front street.

• • •

The Epworth League of Fifth Avenue Methodist church will hold an anniversary service at the church tonight at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

• • •

Miss Anna Troutt, general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, is attending the commencement exercises at the Greensboro State Normal College for Women.

• • •

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. William C. Glover and wife, of Wilmington, are in the city on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Glover, on Russell street."

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shepard and daughter, Miss Mary, returned yesterday from Washington, D. C., where they spent the week, and also visited several other points of interest.

• • •

The closing dance of the Walker-Meier dancing school wil be given at Lumina tomorrow night and a large number of young people are expected to attend. Special cars will leave Frant and Princess streets at 8:15, o'clock, going straight through to Lumina and returning at the pleasure of the party.

• • •

Fayetteville, N. C., May 20.—The name of Miss Roberta Harriss Alaton was by inadvertence omitted from the names of the graduates in the story of the commencement exercises of the Fayetteville High School carried by The Star this morning. Miss Alston was vice president of the graduating class and one of the brightest and most popular girls in the high school.

• • •

Rev. and Mrs. William Melville, who have been spending the winter with their daughter, Mrs. M. H. Shepherd No. 11 South Eighth street, left Friday for Bluefield, West Va. While in the city Mr. Melville was teacher of the Wesley Bible class of Grace Methodist church and in appreciation of his faithful service, a large delegation from the class called upon him just before his departure and presented him with a handsome purse.

• • •

Friends in Wilmington have received handsomely engraved invitations reading as follows:

"Reverend and Mrs. Roderick Belton John
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Margaret,
to
Dr. Nathaniel Thomas Holland
on Wednesday evening
the seventh of June, at seven o'clock
Centenary Methodist church
Smithfield, North Carolina.

• • •

**COMMENCEMENT IN PROGRESS AT SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE**

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 20.—The 114th annual commencement exercises of Salem Female College, the oldest institution of the kind in the South, are in progress. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached tomorrow by Dr. Chas. Raynall, of Statesville.

The senior class this year numbers 20, representing many states. The Shakespearean pageant and play to be presented Tuesday night promises to be one of the greatest commencement features ever witnsed in the South.

• • •

Fairmont, N. C., May 20.—Mr. A. F. Pugh and family left Tuesday for Gibson, N. C., where they will spend a large part of the summer.—Mr. Percy H. Wilson, who has been in college at Wake Forest, was here a few days last week on a visit to his parents.—Miss Mary Belle Ricks came home from Salemburg this week.—Miss Penelope Ashley left this week for Garland, where she will spend some time visiting.—Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Brown left Friday for Charlotte, where they will be the guests of Mr. A. Collins while attending the celebration.——Mr. M. R. Lewis, of Hamlet, spent the week-end in town.—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dunnie, who have been in Baltimore for some time, returned this week.—Mr. A. S. Thompson attended the commencement exercises of Carolina College, Maxton, this week.—Miss Bennie Baker, who has been in school at Murphreesboro, returned home this week.—Mr. Edgar Thompson came home this week from Wake Forest College, where he has been a student.

• • •

Lee County Journal, Jonesboro: "Mr. R. P. Russell, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Russell, returning Monday afternoon accompanied by his wife who had been visiting here for a few days."

• • •

Bladen Journal, Clarkton: "Mr. Donald Kelly and Miss Grace Walton were married in the First Presbyterian church, Charlotte, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, Dr. Ralston performing the ceremony. Mr. Kelly is a progressive young man of this place. Miss Walton was the efficient music teacher at the Clarkton High School the past year. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are spending a few days at Black Mountain."

• • •

Wallace correspondent Duplin Record: "Mrs. A. L. McGowen and children are spending sometime in Kenansville with Mrs. McGowen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wallace.—Mr. R. D. Colwell returned to Wilmington Sunday morning to be with his daughter, Miss Susie, who is at James Walker Memorial Hospital. She continues critically ill.—Miss Charlie Westbrook is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Ruark, in Wilmington.—Miss Yopp, of Wilmington, is the guest of Miss Marguerite Ellsworth.—Mrs. Howard James has returned from Wilmington, where she spent several days last week attending the Chapman-Alexander meeting."

• • •

Sampson Democrat, Clinton: Miss Allie Craig went down to Wilmington recently to make a visit to friends.—Mr. T. N. Cooper spent a short time in Wilmington the past week, joining his wife who made a visit to friends there—Mrs. W. R. Noe and children, of Wilmington, are in Clinton for a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Partrick.—Mrs. T. H. Partrick returned the past week from Wilmington, where she made a visit to relatives.—Mrs. W. A. Crumpler returned to her home in Wilmington the past week after making a visit here to her sister, Mrs. W. F. Sessoms. She was accompanied on her return to Miss Mabelle Tuttle, William Sessons, Jr., and R. H. Herring, Jr.

• • •

**COLONIAL DAMES TO PUBLISH A HISTORY OF WAKE COUNTY**

Raleigh, N. C., May 20.—The Wake county committee of the North Carolina Society Colonial Dames, Mrs. Franklin McNeill, chairman, decided today to publish a complete history of Wake county and dedicate it as a memorial to the lamented Mrs. Julia Johnson Andrews, wife of the late Col. A. B. Andrews. Mrs. Andrews was for a long while chairman of the Wake committee and was an especially active Colonial Dame in State and National work of the society.

The Wake committee has raised a fund of more than $500 for the publication of the memorial volume and this will be supplemented by a considerable fund from the National society.

• • •

**INVITATIONS ISSUED FOR HUNTER-DOBBINS MARRIAGE**

Friends in Wilmington have received invitations reading as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. James William Dobbins
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Nona Alpheus
to
Mr. Edward Eugene Hunter
on the afternoon of Tuesday,
the sixth of June
at half after two o'clock
One hundred and fifty-six Grady Ave.
Athens, Georgia

Enclosed are cards reading: "At Home after July 1st, Wilmington, North Carolina."

The bride-to-be has lived in this city for the past three years and is a young woman of charming personality with a host of friends here and elsewhere. Mr. Hunter is division freight and passenger agent for the Seaboard Air Line in Wilmington.

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**WILL OBSERVE ARBOR DAY AT CAPE FEAR COUNTRY CLUB**

Saturday afternoon, May 27th, will be observed at the Cape Fear Country Club as club Arbor Day. Members are invited to bring offerings of plants and shrubs for planting about the club house. Donations of seed and plants will be appreciated by the ladies of the house committee, who have this feature in charge.

Arbor day last year resulted in many gratifying contributions of flowering plants and ornamental shrubs and trees, thereby supplying the touch of pleasing color needed to complete the attractiveness of the grounds as viewed from the club house porches.

Offerings may be placed in advance with Mr. J. R. Murchison, chairman, or with any member of the House Committee.

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**BEAUFORT MAN WEDS SOUTH CAROLINA GIRL AT NEWBERN**

Newbern, May 20.—A marriage of much interest to the many friends of the contracting parties occurred in this city last evening when Miss Mattie Elizabeth Bradham, of Greelyville, S. C., became the bride of Mr. Albert J. Respass, a well known young business man of Beaufort, N. C. The marriage was the culmination of a pretty romance which began more than a year ago while the bride was a member of the nursing staff of the hospital at Morehead City.

The young couple came to Newbern to have the nuptial knot tied and the ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends by Rev. Euclid McWhorter, pastor of Centenary Methodist church. Mr. and Mrs. Respass have gone to Greelyville for a short visit with relatives after which they will make their home at Beaufort.

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**CLARKTON BRIDE-ELECT IS GIVEN LINEN SHOWER PARTY**

Clarkton, N. C., May 20.—Miss Kittie Clark, attractive daughter of Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Clark, who will on June 21st be married to Dr. D. D. King, of Lumberton, was guest of honor Monday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock, when Misses Janie and Mary Russ entertained a number of their friends. The Misses Russ, in their usual quiet and easy manner, found it no difficult matter to give their guests a most pleasant entertainment, and although dark and rainy without, they made it gay and bright within.

Progressive hearts was played at five tables and the games were evidently greatly enjoyed. Miss Amanda Clark was given a pair of white silk hose for having progressed most. She in turn presented them to the guest of honor.

In the midst of the good time a small

(Continued on Page Seven.)

**A. D. BROWN**

The store that sells Wooltex

**Coats - Suits - Skirts**

*Some New Arrivals*

Silk Shantung, Natural color, 33 inches wide, per yard .. .. .. **$1.00**

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Sport Stripes on Pongee Silk, 36 inches wide, per yard .. .. .. **$1.00**

• • •

White Kid Belts, also white piped with black **25¢** and **50¢**

• • •

Silk Parasols for little girls —pink and blue floral designs **$1.00** to **$2.50**

• • •

Bathing Suits, Caps and Shoes for women, nusses and children.

**A. D. BROWN**

Agent for Black Cat Hosiery

## ADVERTISING IS HIS THEME

**Judge Rountree Urges Wilmington Business Men to Hear Mr. Le Vigne—Speaks Here May 29th**

The address of Mr. C. E. La Vigne of New York, to the members of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and the business public, on Monday, May 29, at noon, on "Honest Advertising and Price Maintenance," will be of unusual interest and the organization is fortunate in securing a speaker so well versed on this subject.

His address will be of interest to the purchasing public, as well as the merchants and advertisers and it is expected that a large crowd will take advantage of this exceptional opportunity to get some "pointers" from his vast store of information regarding the practical methods used to get results.

Mr. La Vigne in one of his recent addresses heavily scored the general practice of misrepresentation in advertising and stated that it was nothing more than obtaining money under false pretenses and that it deserves the contempt and scorn of every honest business man as well as the purchasing public.

Hon. George Rountree, of this city, recently read one of his speeches and was very much impressed with his plea for "truthful and practical advertising," and his general knowledge on the subject. He urges the Wilmington business men to hear Mr. La Vigne's admirable address on the same subject here in order that they may avail themselves of his many truths about advertising and get acquainted with the conditions that now exist and should be remedied through legislation.

Mr. La Vigne was for a number of years connected with the Federal Trade Commission and recently conducted an extensive campaign and investigation in New York on the general subject of truthful advertising.

**NO SUPERIOR COURT TO BE HELD TOMORROW HERE**

**Judge Peebles Delayed by Illness—Cannot Reach Here Before Wednesday.**

Owing to the illness of Judge Robert B. Peebles, presiding judge at the term New Hanover Superior Court for the trial of civil suits will not convene for a two weeks' term on Monday as appointed.

Sheriff S. P. Cowan yesterday received a letter from Judge Peebles at his home at Jackson, Northampton county, stating that he was sick in bed and it would be impossible for him to get to Wilmington before Tuesday night. This being the case the court term will not convene before Wednesday morning and not then unless Judge Peebles is able to get here.

Sheriff Cowan yesterday gave this notice to the press in order that jurors, litigants and witnesses would know not to attend until Wednesday morning unless further notice is given of a postponement.

**PROMINENT MASON HERE**

**Mr. W. W. Willson, of Raleigh, Comes to Attend Scottish Rite Reunion.**

Mr. W. W. Wilson, of Raleigh, acting grand secretary of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons, has been in the city for the past three days to attend the spring reunion of the Wilmington Bodies of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry Mr. Willson has visited Wilmington on numerous occasions and has many friends here.

He has been assistant grand secretary of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons for many years and during the illness of Grand Secretary John C. Drewry is serving in his stead. He brings the pleasing news that Mr. Drewry is slowly improving and hopes soon to regain his accustomed good health. He is now in a hospital in Washington but is able to be up and expects to return home on Tuesday o this week.

**Back from Baden.**

In the city for a few days is Mr. B. Frank King, Jr., who is now located with one of the large real estate concerns at Baden, near Albemarle, N. C., where the big Whitney reduction plant is being established. Mr. King went to Baden from Williamsburg, Va., where the Dupont development started, but which is held up temporarily, awaiting transportation facilities. He speaks interestingly of the big development at Baden, in this State, and will return there in a few days. Chas. C. Loughlin, Esq., formerly of the Wilmington bar, who was with Mr. King at Williamsburg, is now at the Southern Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where the citizen-soldiers of the country are being trained, a project in which he has always been deeply interested.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

—Mr. P. R. Smith, of Elizabethtown, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Ed Hill, of Warsaw, was in the city on a visit during the past week.

—Mr. John Carter went to Whiteville yesterday afternoon to spend the week-end with friends.

—Mr. James Rogers, of Bolton, was in the city a short while yesterday en route to Goldsboro.

—Mr. L. T. Henderson, representative of the Merchants' Experience Guide, was called to Trenton yesterday on account of the serious illness of his sister, Mrs. W. J. DeBruhl.

—Among the arrivals at the Hotel Wilmington yesterday were: J. MacRae Dalton, Winston-Salem; W. H. Campbell, Fayetteville; Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gause, Southport; J. T. Jordan, Clarkton; Ralph Boring, Elizabethtown; J. W. Boring, Jr., Durham; J. C. Henley, Fayetteville; Messrs. A. C. Crouch and R. A. Miller, Chadbourn.

—Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday were: T. H. Webb, Duke; J. C. Clifford, Dunn; S. S. Lockhart, Wadesboro; W. R. Camp, Raleigh; P. R. Smith, Elizabethtown; F. D. Thomas, Burgaw; J. A. Fricker, Charlotte; M. T. Myers, Whiteville; T. Formyduval, Whiteville; T. J. Jerome, Greensboro; Misses Laura Ives and Mary L. Jones, Newbern.

Big dance at Lumina tomorrow night. Special cars 8:15. (advertisement.)

**Warm Sulphur Springs**

**BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for guests. Write for rates and information.

Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Va.

## COMMITTEE GOES TO GEORGIA

**To Make an Investigation of Packing House Plant at Moultrie—To be Gone Several Days.**

The special committee recently appointed at a meeting of business men and farmers at the Chamber of Commerce to go to Moultrie, Ga., to make an investigation of the packing house at that place with a view to finding out whether or not a similar plant is a practicable proposition for Wilmington, left yesterday afternoon for Georgia and will be away for several days. It is proposed to make a thorough investigation, a report of which will be made at a meeting to be held in this city at an early date.

Mr. W. W. Love, of this city, was joined at Phoenix by Mr. A. M. Chinnis, of that place and Mr. A. M. Lucas, of Councils, who had gone to Charlotte to attend the celebration yesterday, was to join them at Monroe. These three gentlemen compose the special committee.

They will arrive at Moultrie this afternoon and will spend tomorrow and Tuesday and possibly Wednesday looking over the plant. They will also interview the local business men and also look into the conditions of the farms and talk with the farmers relative to the benefits of the plant. They will also go over the transportation features. In short, they expect to make a very thorough and rigid investigation of the entire project.

As soon as they have completed their work, they will return to this city to make out their report which will be submitted to a meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce.

**BOY HAS DISAPPEARED**

**Wilmington Relatives Unable to Find Duplin Boy Who Ran Away.**

The Duplin Record, of Warsaw, has the following of local interest:

"Mr. and Mrs. James Carlton, who reside near here in the Lane Field section, are very much concerned regarding the whereabouts of their sixteen year old son, Elmore, who left home ten days ago and has not communicated with his parents since leaving. He left a note to them, which read, 'Goodby, I am leaving. God be with you till we meet again.'

Relatives in Wilmington, who were asked to look out for the young man, as he went in that direction, it has been ascertained, have been unable to find any trace of him, and at present, none of his relatives or friends have any idea of his whereabouts. He left home on his bicycle, taking no money, and with only the clothes he wore. As his parents were very indulgent to him, no reason can be assigned for his wish to leave home."

**Missionary Will Speak.**

Anna Knight, a returned missionary from India, will lecture at the S. D. A. church, corner Eleventh and Fanning streets, tonight at 8 o'clock. She will speak on India, its climate, customs, peoples and religions.

10c white dimity check and stripes only 7 1-2 cents at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

## CONSIDER HEALTH BUDGET

**Finance Committee of Council Holds Conference With Health Board Sanitary Charges.**

Several hours were spent by the finance committee of City Council and the Board of Health yesterday afternoon in going over the different items in the proposed budget for the Health Department. The conference was attended by all the members of the Board of Health except Dr. J. B. Cranmer, who is out of the city. The conference was attended by all the members of the Board of Health except Dr. J. B. Cranmer, who is out of the city. The members of the finance committee of City Council is composed of Mayor Moore and Councilmen McCaig and Hall.

The different items in the proposed Health budget, which was published several weeks ago and which showed an increase of about $1,900 over that of last year, were gone over in detail. The results of the conference were entirely satisfactory in every respect and no rious difficulty is anticipated in getting together on the different items Several of the councilmen feel that the proposed increases in salaries for several employes of the Health Department are too large and there may be decreases made in some of these Neither the health budget, which must also be approved by the Board of County Commissioners, nor the city budget, which was made out into tentatively on Thursday night, have yet been adopted officially. At the regular meeting of Council on Wednesday morning the budget will come up for consideration and it is likely that it will be adopted at that time.

Mayor Moore has suggested that the collection of small charges for scavenger work be abolished as it works a hardship upon people, who are the least able to pay these charges without bringing to the city or Health Department any appreciable amount of revenues. The total collections of monies for this work each month amounts to only about $200 while two men are paid $60 a month each to make the collections, leaving a difference of only $80

Only those living in the outskirts of the city have to pay for this scavenger service as in the city proper sewerage facilities have been installed, making the service unnecessary. Mayor Moore's suggestion has met with the approval of several other of the Councilmen and it is expected that it will be adopted when the budget comes up for final consideration.

**LOCAL DOTS**

—Eight hundred and eleven children, with a good sprinkling of grown-ups, thronged the Victoria yesterday afternoon for the first of the afternoon children's matinees presented there. The patronage was surprisingly large, and the show was greatly enjoyed by the little ones as well as grown people who attended. This attendance sets a new high water mark for any Southern city which has been heard from on children's matinees, and insures that they will be permanent fixtures at the Victoria every Saturday afternoon.

**The C. W. Polvogt Co.**

*The Store That's Always Busy*

*Special Sale of*

**Taffeta Silk Dresses**

*$10.00, $12.50 and $15.00 Values*

*Special Price* **$5.00**

We have about twenty-five of these dresses left; all good colors—Black, Lilac, Brown, Navy and Green—and we are going to make a big sacrifice on them.

*All Millinery Reduced This Week*

Second Floor

New line of Silk Parasols in all the new shades

*$1.50 to $10.00 Each*

We are showing an up-to-date line of Skirt Suitings in plain stripes and fancies, **25¢, 35¢** and **50¢** the yard.

*"Remarkable*

*Styles and Values"*

is the verdict of all who have seen our large variety of

*Summer Dresses*

in white and colored materials. Also the many attractive models of

*Graduation Dresses*

in girls and misses sizes. **$1.50** to **$12.00.**

*Special Sale of Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits at*

**$7.50**

sizes 16 to 44. See our windows

**G. Dannenbaum**

*20 Market Street*

*Wholesale and Retail*

**You'll Believe In Yourself**

When you have shown, by a year's persistence, that you CAN divert a stated portion of your income regularly into your Home Savings Bank savings account.

Self reliance is the best capital in the world. It is a growth more than a gift. Difficulties come with it. Attention to your savings account will DEVELOP it.

**HOME SAVINGS BANK**

Wilmington, N. C.

**June Weddings**

Require the prompt placing of orders for engraved invitations. Our samples represent the very latest shapes and forms that have been accepted by refined and fashionable society. We LEAD in originating artistic effects with fine material. Our prices are the lowest. Send for samples, which will be supplied free of charge.

J. P. STEVENS ENGRAVING CO., Wedding Stationery Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

STACKS, TANKS, BOILERS, PUMPS.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINE REPAIRS.

REPAIRS FOR MILLS, HOTELS AND PUBLIC WORKS.

OUR FOUNDRY MAKES ALL KINDS of IRON, BRASS and ALUMINUM CASTINGS.

**Cape Fear Machine Works**

'PHONE: 213. WILMINGTON, N. C.

# SOCIAL

(Continued From Page Six.)

colored girl entered, with a large laundry basket on her head, and deposited her burden at the feet of the bride-elect. The basket was filled with handsome linen and handwork, showered upon Miss Clark by her numerous friends.

Delicious cream and cake was served by the Misses Russ, assisted by Misses Mary E. Smith and Mattie Lee Johnston.

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**SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS NOTES FROM SOUTHPORT**

Southport, N. C., May 20.—The following delegates from St. Phillips Episcopal church, have gone to attend the Council of the Diocese of Eastern North Carolina, which convenes, beginning Saturday, at Kinston: Rev. A. R. Parshlay, Miss Parshlay, Miss Eula Carr, Mr. Eugene Guthrie.

An entertainment given at the Pavilion Thursday night, styled May Day Festival, by local talent, was enjoyed by a fair sized audience. The young people taking part were beautifully costumed.

Dr. D. I. Watson and daughter, Miss Louise, are spending a few days at Seven Springs, N. C.

Mrs. C. H. Carson, of Valdosta, Ga., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Langley.

Miss Kate Barnes, of Wilson, N. C., is the guest of Mrs. H. W. Wood, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Martin, of Wilmington, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Daniel.

Mrs. I. G. Messick and Miss Nell Ford, of Irvington, Va., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Ruark.

Mr. Vic Rice is home for the holidays, from the A. & M. College at Raleigh.

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**KINSTON NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST IN SOCIAL CIRCLES**

Kinston, N. C., May 20.—Mrs. C. Felix Harvey and daughter, Miss Mary Lewis Harvey, are spending a few days in Baltimore.

The engagement of Miss Martha Hines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Waitman T. Hines, to David L. Dixon, of this city, was announced this week. The wedding will be in St. Mary's Episcopal church on June 2, and will be one of the principal nuptial events of the season in this section.

Mrs. Fairfax Fitts entertained at her North Queen street home Tuesday evening from 5 to 7 in honor of her husband's mother, Mrs. S. H. Fitts, of Franklin, Tenn., who is spending some time here. Callers numbered two hundren. Killarney roses were used exclusively in the decorations.

Mr. R. Blinn Owen, a noted organist of Raleigh, gave a recital with a new organ in St. Mary's Episcopal church here Thursday evening. He was assisted by Miss Zona Shull, of Raleigh, lyric soprano.

Interest of local society will center for the next three days in the annual council of the East Carolina Episcopal churches here. More than a hundred leading churchwomen of the section are expected to be guests in the homes of members of the local congregations. A large number of social affairs are being planned for Monday and Tuesday.

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**ANNOUNCEMENT PARTY GIVEN AT FREMONT VERY INTERESTING**

Fremont, May 20.—One of the most original and attractive announcement parties that has ever occurred in Fremont, was the one given by Mrs. J. B. Lane on Friday afternoon from 4 to 6, in honor of her sister, Miss Gertrude Person, who on June 28th, becomes the bride of Mr. William Arthur Darden.

The house was simply, but artistically, decorated in bride roses, sweet peas and ferns. After all the guests had arrived, an appropriate contest was held, in which Mrs. Frank Aycock won the prize—a pair of white silk hose.

Then came Percy Lane bearing on her arm, a basket of sweet peas, in which was concealed envelopes addressed to each guest. Upon opening, was found within a cupid's mirror and a small card, on which was written: "If some news you'd like to know, take your mirror and hold it—So—" This the guests did and read in the mirror:

"Gertrude Person-Will Darden, June 28th, 1916."

Delicious punch was served, and all drank to the health of the bride-elect.

Mrs. Lane then invited the guests into the dining room where pink and white cream and cake were served in shapes of cupids and hearts.

Those present were, Mesdames Oscar Hooks, Wilson, N. C.; Paul Darden, L. O. Hayes, Henry Flowers ,Edgar Best, Cutlar Lee, Henry Whitley, Jesse Aycock, Frank Aycock, Wiley Aycock, Hare, Gurley; Misses Jarvis Hare, Evernden, Lapsley, Borger, Trollinger, Todd, Ramsdell, Short, Hooks, Lyon, Norma and Gela Flowers Yelverton.

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**WARSAW SOCIAL NEWS NOTES AND PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS**

Warsaw, N. C., May 19.—Mrs. S. E. Hines was hostess to the James Kenan Chapter, U. D. C., when it met in regular monthly session, at her home on Hill street, Wednesday afternoon from 4 till 6 o'clock. After the business meeting, which consisted of the payment of dues, contributions for an aged veteran, and other routine work, a report of the district meeting at Faison was given by Mrs. W. L. Hill. The programme for the month on the subject, "The Hampton Roads Conference," followed. Mrs. T. S. Williams was admitted as a new member.

An enjoyable ice course in pink and white with nasturtiums as a garnish, was served by Misses Brookie Hines and Olivia Best.

Miss Leah Thompson, of Richlands, was an out-of-town guest present. After the singing of "Dixie", with the new words, the meeting adjourned.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Farrior, little Miss Julia Farrior, and Miss Sallie Hussey left by auto for Charlotte Wednesday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Nick Hussey. Mrs. J. H. Newbury and children left Thursday to join them.

Miss Anna Lee Best is attending the commencement exercises of Wake Forest and Meredith colleges.

Mrs. Preston Wilson and Misses Frances and Ruth Wilson are spending some time with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. Edward Gibson and little son, of Charleston, S. C., are visiting Mrs. T. B. Pierce.

Rev. A. O. Moore and Joe Best are attending the Southern Baptist convention in Asheville.

Mrs. T. B. Pierce and Miss Sallie Best have returned from a visit to Miss Margaret Pierce in Wilmington.

The Christian Endeavor Society held its first meeting after organization at the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening. Mr. M. H. Wooten was the leader, and spoke on the subject, "What Would Christ Have Me Do?"

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**MOUNT OLIVE AFFAIRS OF INTEREST IN SOCIAL CIRCLES**

Mount Olive, May 20.—Mrs. A. G. Cox was hostess to the Woman's club Tuesday afternoon from 4 till 6 o'clock. The reception room, where the guests were assembled, was charming in its decoration of potted plants and color scheme of green. After the devotional exercises, conducted by the president, an hour was devoted to business matters of the club, some very interesting reports being read by the chairmen of the various committees. Four new members were added. Following the transaction of all business matters, the hostess, assisted by her sister, Mrs. W. C. Ward, served refreshments.

Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, in response to invitations sent out by Miss Pauline Gosselin, a bevy of beautifully dressed young ladies entered an old-fashioned rose garden, where roses, pink and white, pomegranites and magnolias bloomed in profusion. Miss Pauline Gosselin and Miss Ellen McPhail led the guests to tables placed here and there amid the fragrant roses for Progressive Rook. Miss Rachel Kornegay and Miss Mildred Williams scored highest in the game, and each was presented with a bunch of purple pansies and pink sweet peas, tied with ribbons. Miss Mary McGee and Mrs. E. T. Watson served tea, sandwiches and mints, with rose favors for each guest. The out-of-town visitors—Misses Williams, Best, Carraway, Oliver and Fenner—were presented with corsage bouquets of pink sweet peas.

Complimentary to her house guest, Miss Mildred Williams, of Sanford, N. C., Mrs. O. G. Gulley delightfully entertained a number of her friends at progressive rook. Roses and sweet peas filled the house with fragrance. At the close of the games, Misses Lucy Oliver and Jim Kornegay gave several favorite solos and duets. Out-of-town guests: Miss Mildred Williams, Sanford; Miss Florence Fenner, Halifax; Miss Lucy Oliver, Florence, S. C.; Dr. C. F. Strosnider, Wilmington.

Miss Katie Lee Perry was hostess to the Fine Arts club Friday afternoon. After an hour's discussion of the Mexican question, the hostess invited the guests to a waiting automobile, in which all motored to a drug store, where an ice course was served, followed by salted almonds; the balance of the afternoon was spent in "joy-riding."

Mrs. Kate Perry has been spending several days in Wilson, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Perry.

Dr. C. F. Strosnider, of Wilmington, a former practicing physician here, was a visitor here the past week.

Mr. E. E. Page, of Lumberton, secretary and treasurer of the Lafayette Life Insurance Company, was a recent guest of his son, Chief of Police U. S. Page.

Mr. and Mrs. Major Loftin attended the marriage of their son, Mr. Needham Loftin, to Miss Margaret McMinnon Scarboro, solemnized Thursday at Mt Gilead.

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**MANY SOCIAL FUNCTIONS IN GREENSBORO THE PAST WEEK**

Greensboro, May 20.—The Thursday Bridge Club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Smith Richardson at her her home in Magnolia Court. Mrs. R. B. Coit and Mrs. Chapin were the guests other than the club members.

Mrs. E. Sternberger gave a small luncheon party Thursday in honor of Mrs. W. D. Meyer and her mother and sister, of New York, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Meyer.

Mrs. C. W. Bradshaw gave a delightful dance on Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. E. D. Marsh, of New York, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Latham.

Mrs. T. N. Winslow gave a beautiful bridge party Thursday morning. The home was charmingly decorated with wild flowers and roses, and fruit salad, sandwiches and iced tea were served.

The first of the spring series of dances given by the spring entertainment committee of the country club was given Friday night, and it was a most enjoyable affair.

The Bachelor Belles Club were entertained Friday afternoon by Miss Gretchen Taylor at her home on South Park Drive.

An important meeting of the Euterpe Club was held in the studio of Miss Laura Doub on Tuesday morning, with a large attendance of members. The club has reached a high standard of efficiency during the past year under the direction of Mrs. J. Norman Wills as president, and she was unanimously re-elected president for the ensuing year. The entire list of officers for 1916 is as follows: President, Mrs. J. Norman Wills; vice-president, Mrs. N. W. Thompson; recording secretary, Miss Agnes Martin; treasurer, Mrs. S. Glenn Brown; corresponding secretary, Miss Maie Dorsett; chairman of the program committee, Mrs. Wade R. Brown; assistants, Mrs. E. S. Wills and Mrs. William E. Crutchfield.

Miss Bert Mebane gave a very charming informal party yesterday, in honor of Mrs. Robert Jennings, of Newark, N. J., the guest of Mrs. A. L. Brooks, and Mrs. Ernest Boyd, of New York, who is visiting Mrs. Harry R. Bush. Her guests were entertained in the beautiful flower garden of the Mebane home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brooks gave a small luncheon party Saturday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Staples, of Boston, Mass., who are the guests of Col. and Mrs. John N. Staples.

A delightful reception was tendered the members of the Greensboro High School baseball squad by Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Stewart, at the home of R. T. Thomas. Mr. Stewart was coach of the team, which went through the season with only one defeat, that being administered by Cherryville in the semi-finals for the championship of the State.

Mrs. E. Sternberger celebrated the birthday of her daughter, Miss Blanche Sternberger by giving a surprise party and dance in her honor on Monday evening. Miss Sternberger was out for dinner at the home of Mrs. R. C. Hood, and when she arrived home, she found the guests assembled and all in readiness for what proved to be a most delightful evening. During the evening frozen punch was served.

The Greensboro Cotillon Club dance Wednesday night in Neese's Hall was well attended, and very pleasant. The dancing began at nine and lasted until after midnight.

Mrs. H. N. Darling delightfully entertained at rook at her home on West Lee street Wednesday morning from 10 to 12:30 o'clock in honor of her house guest, Mrs. C. A. Williams, of Wilmington. Following the games refreshments were served.

Miss Kathleen Denny was hostess Wednesday afternoon to the members of the Entre Nous Bridge Club.

Miss Mary Bryan Griswold, who has been visiting Miss Gretchen Taylor, returned to her home in Durham Tuesday. Miss Griswold was the recipient of many social attentions while here. She is to return to Greensboro today, and will again be the guest of Miss Taylor, who is also expecting Miss Ethel Skinner, of Greenville, N. C., and Miss Virginia McEwen, of New Jersey, to be with her at that time.

## DOROTHY'S GRADUATION FROCK FOR $6.

Yes, mother, Dorothy may look just as nice as this when she graduates from high school in June, and it won't cost you more than $6 to make it. It is an extremely simple frock, developed in white voile in which pinhead tucks are featured for trimming. In the bodice drawn work is shown outlining a bolero effect. A crushed girdle of rose satin loops on the left side at the waistline.

**WILL HANDLE BANANAS**

**Bear Produce and Merchandise Company Will Make This a Specialty.**

During the summer months the Bear Produce & Merchandise Company, which is already doing an extensive business at No. 19 Market street, although only starting business a few months ago, announce that they will make a specialty of handling bananas and lemons. They are now receiving bananas in carload lots for the trade. These are stored in a large warehouse on the river front, which has been leased by this concern. The concern will continue to handle oranges, potatoes, vegetables and other produce.

Big dance at Lumina tomorrow night. Special cars 8:15. (advertisement.)

## WOULD HAVE MILK STATION

**North Carolina Sorosis Inaugurates Movement to Secure the Funds —Committee Makes Statement.**

That a milk station operated in connection with the Baby Hospital would be one of the most efficient means of helping the infants and young people of Wilmington is the opinion of Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt and other members of the Board of Health, and they have given cordial endorsement to the movement inaugurated by North Carolina Sorosis to secure a fund with which to operate the station. At the annual meeting of Sorosis on last Thursday afternoon a committee was appointed to take charge of the proposition. They have made the following statement to the general public:

"At the annual meeting of North Carolina Sorosis held Thursday afternoon a letter was read from the Board of Health in reply to one from the committee on "Baby Week," stating they would gladly undertake the operation of a milk station as soon as arrangements could be made to furnish a station and provide milk and equipment.

"After many expressions of interest in the movement, a committee was appointed to solicit funds and it was suggested that the Board of Health operate the station in connection with the Baby Hospital.

"The sum of $25 has already been received by a member of the Board from a member of the Child's Welfare Circle as nucleus for the fund and it is the purpose of Sorosis to aid in raising the desired amount as quickly as possible for the season is already upon us when the mortality of infants is on the increase. As soon as the necessary amount is collected by the committee, it will be turned over to the Board of Health.

"Don't wait for the members of this committee to call on you but send in your contribution, large or small, to Mrs. J. B. Rice, treasurer of Sorosis No. 503 Market street, or to any member of the committee as soon as possible.

"Delay means death to somebody's baby.

"MRS. JOHN THAMES,
"Chairman.
"MRS. M. H. SHEPHERD,
"MRS. E. H. MUNSON,
"MRS. R. W. HICKS,
"MRS. J. H. STONE,
"MRS. W. L. BEERY,
"Committee."

## FEDERAL COURT ADJOURNED

**Judge Connor Signs Decree in $50,000 Timber Land Suit, But Reserves Decision in Damage Suit.**

United States District Court, which convened here May 9th with Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, presiding, adjourned at noon yesterday after being in session practically two weeks, during which a number of important criminal and civil cases were disposed of. Court was in session only two hours yesterday morning, and little business was done other than the signing of the decree carrying out the terms of the agreement of counsel on both sides in the case of the Waccamaw Lumber Company against the Gardner & Lacey Lumber Company. Some routine matters in connection with bankruptcy cases were attended to, and a number of old cases on the docket were continued until the next term of court.

Jurge Connor has not yet signed the judgment in the case of P. B. Riley against the Waccamaw Lumber Company, in which a Federal court jury last Tuesday brought in a verdict for $5,000 for personal injuries in favor of Mr. Riley. Following the return of this verdict, Robert Ruark, Esq., of counsel for the defendant, made a motion that the verdict be set aside. Judge Connor has reserved his decision on this question and took all the papers in the case with him, when he left last night for his home at Wilson.

In this case the plaintiff was represented by Frank Spruill, Esq., of Rocky Mount, and the firm of Rountree, Davis & Carr, of this city, while Robert Ruark, and William B. Campbell, Esqs., appear for the defense.

**ORTON CIGAR STAND**

**Mr. Lee Rheinheimer, of Richmond, to Install Fixtures, Etc.**

Mr. Lee Reinheimer, of the Cliff Weil Cigar Company, Richmond, Va., has leased the cigar and news stand privilege at The Orton, in this city, and on or about June 1 will open the same with a new line of everything in cigars and tobaccos, having secured an experienced cigar and tobacco man from Durham, N. C., to have charge of the place.

Mr. Reinheimer has been selling the Wilmington trade for a number of years and is wel and most favorably known in Wilmington. The cigar stand at The Orton has heretofore been conducted by the hotel management, but since the hostelry was recently leased by Mr. F. W. Armstrong, he decided to sublet the stand privilege and the deal with Mr. Reinheimer was closed. It is understood that the new proprietor of the stand will install all new fixtures and appliances and that it will be located in the lobby near the door, entirely apart from the clerks' desk at the hotel. It is expected that the change will be effective about June 1 and that between now and that time the fixtures, etc., will be installed.

**SALVATION ARMY SERVICES.**

**Three Meetings Will be Held by Local Post—An Open Air Service.**

The local corps of the Savation Army announces the following meetings for today:

11 A. M.—Sunday school service in the hall, Front and Dock streets, to which all and especially those not attending other Sunday schools are invited.

7:30 P. M.—A most interesting and helpful open air service will be held at the corner of Front and Princess streets. At this service there will be a number of soul stirring songs and solos together with some short gospel addresses given by Adjutant and Mrs. Yates and others.

8 P. M.—An old time revival gospel service will be held in the hall at which there will be an enrollment of soldiers, seniors and juniors. This meeting will be very impressive and interesting and no doubt a large congregation will be present. The public is most cordially invited to each of the above services, where they will receive a hearty welcome.

You never think of buying a shoe without "trying it on." Why not your corset—it is as important. Upon it depends your health, your comfort and your figure style.

The next time you want a corset ask for one of the latest

Redfern Corsets

Sold Only By

C. H. FORE & CO.

Agents for Pictorial Review Comp'y

See Saturday Evening Post of May 20th, for B. Kuppenheimer & Co.'s Advertisement.

SOLKY'S SUITS

*$15, $18, $20 and $25*

for men who want something better than these prices usually afford

¶ Most popular-priced clothes are like a certain low-priced automobile—they have no distinction in their lines and they all are so painfully alike that the owner's identity is absorbed rather than expressed.

¶ That is precisely what does not happen at Solky's.

¶ We have kept the low level of popular prices, but we have elevated the style of the clothes, giving to the tailoring those fine distinctive touches which reveal character and conceal the cost.

¶ The models prove it, and the fabrics, too.

¶ At these popular prices we can show you the cleverest variations in smart Metropolitan clothes, including close-cut single-breasted effects, new 2-button models, and the latest novelty, the pinch-back suit, which is a corker for style.

¶ Made for us by B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

J. M. SOLKY & COMP'Y

9 N. FRONT ST. WILMINGTON, N. C.

"UPSON" WALL BOARD

The most dependable Wall Board on the market; quickly and easily applied; a good substitute for plastering; can be put on in attractive patterns.

Let us show you samples and book of designs.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

206 PRINCESS STREET.

Star Business Locals Get Results

Just Two Ways of Hearing

Julia Claussen

Buy your seats at the Chautauqua and make an evening of it, or buy her

Columbia Double Disc Records

here, and make an evening of it at home, as soon as you like and as often as you like.

Green's Drug Store

COLUMBIA AGENTS

109 MARKET ST.

For Sale

50 Barrels Heavy Mess Pork.
200 Tons Land Plaster.
300 Busheds Improved Spanish Peanuts.
600 bushels Regular Spanish Peanuts.
100 Bushels Red Spanish Peanuts.
1000 Bushels North Carolina Peanuts.
2000 Bushels Virginia Peanuts.
400 Bushels Field Peas.

Please get our prices before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers

Wilmington, N. C.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Just received a FRESH supply of Buffalo Lithia Water direct from Springs.

Putnam's Fadeless Dye—Black for all kinds of goods—Cotton, Wool, Silk or mixed.

Stamps for sale any time while the store is open. Put your nickle in the slot and out comes your stamps.

Red Wing Insect Powder for Fleas, Mites, Flies, etc. Shoots itself. Price 10c per box.

Beautiful Tourists Toilet Cases—Rubber lined.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company

The Original QUALITY Drug Store

CYPRESS SHINGLES

100,000 No. 1-A, at $3.25 per M.
150,000 Cypress Culls, at $1.25.
40,000 four-inch XX, at $2.50.

Also a large and varied line of Groceries, Drugs and Extracts. Field Peas at a Low Price.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company

226 N. Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE

TAX LISTING

The undersigned Tax Listers will be at the Court House daily during the month of May, (Sundays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for the purpose of taking tax lists.

Your early attention to this duty will save both yourselves and us time and trouble.

B. F. KING,
WALTER RUTLAND.

J.F.LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Carroll Building

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

# PRESIDENT OF SOROSIS GIVES ANNUAL REPORT

## Miss Margaret Gibson Reviews Work of Women's Club.

**Interesting Resume of Activities of Live Wilmington Organization of Enterprising Women During Past Year**

At the annual meeting of the North Carolina Sorosis on Thursday afternoon, Miss Margaret Lovell Gibson, who served very efficiently as president of the organization during the past year and who was recently re-elected for another term, submitted her annual report in which she reviews most interestingly the activities of the club during the year and incidentally recounts some of the notable achievements of other years. The report is of much interest not only to the members of Sorosis but to the people of this city generally, who have learned to admire this strong and able organization of enterprising women. Miss Gibson's report in full follows:

With this annual meeting is closed a year of considerable activity and a record of much progress for the Sorosis.

The activities of the club have been expended largely in the direction of money making. We have also done something along the line of money spending; but with it all we have not forgoten our real purpose—"To encourage mental and moral development in the community and to render women helpful to each other and to the world."

To go back to the annual meeting of last May: some of you may recall that your new president, in outlining a working basis for her first year, suggested that the club as a charitable organization could, in the immediate future, best serve the public by serving itself first.

Acting on this suggestion, your president began planning, and later called a meeting of the board of directors for July the first. She does not hesitate to say that, while persuading the board to borrow a small sum of money for various needed improvements, she put up the stiffest fight of her club experience.

She only asked that the club borrow $200, stating that she thought a loss amount might perhaps be sufficient. However, as is too frequently the case, the estimate fell far short of the discovered necessity, and repairs to the amount of $350 were put upon the building. The amount in excess of the $200 loan was supplied by the club from the rents as they were collected during the summer.

The repairs were made as follows: The two rooms on the first floor, north side, which had been used for club meetings since the acquisition of the club house a year previously, were thrown into one large room by removing the partition and folding doors, and supplying pilasters supporting a large beam. This room was later painted and made attractive.

The folding doors were used for an opening which was cut between two rooms on the third floor, which were on the north side and unoccupied because not exactly livable. With the addition of another door, an apartment of three rooms wes formed. As a number of skeptical members opposed this particular expenditure, your president was, quite naturally, rejoiced when, before the apartment was completed, the rooms were leased for the following year.

Each of the third floor rooms was painted and also the hallway down to the front door. The outside of the house was then given two coats of paint with a third on the southern exposure. From a fund in the hands of the civic department concrete coping and steps were added.

The work done on the house was necessarily not perfect. Where two coats of paint seemed needful, if one coat looked well it was permitted to rest at that—we had to make both ends meet, and we did it in the best way we could. Your president gave for three months her daily personal attention to this work, calling upon the house committee only when important questions had to be decided. After everything was completed she turned over all responsibility to Mrs. W. A. French, the efficient chairman of the committee, who has since handled any additional work which has been needed.

The first money made towards clearing the foregoing debt was by means of the dining room and other privileges at the Corn Show. But I desire to remind the club members that this money making feature of the Corn Show was but a part of your work toward the success of this, the largest affair of its kind that Wilmington has ever had. You worked tirelessly for weeks in advance to make it a success in various ways, and you stand ready to do it again; for you do not forget that the Corn Show is but an outgrowth of the annual Sorosis bazaar into which the agricultural and made-in-Wilmington exhibits were invited to come. That it has grown into something big and broad is a source of delight to us all and we are pleased to have our place with the various organizations which are now united in a central executive committee of which your president is the secretary.

Unity is and must always be the keynote of all civic success for Wilmington. What has already been accomplished is, we believe, but a promise of still greater things to come. But the slogan must continue to be "unity."

We have recently seen, in the Chapman-Alexander meetings, something of the result of a pull together. You will agree with your president that the most amazing thing about it all was its wonderful organization. The good accomplished could never have been done without the application of thorough-going business methods; and you will surely agree that, aside from the moral benefit to the individual, the entire effort has been an inspiration to every organization of whatever type within our city. Let us take a lesson from it and apply it to the work of our Sorosis.

We were gratified in another effort which met with cooperation—the recent observance of Baby Week. This was purely a woman's movement, being the direct result of a conference between Mrs. Pennybacker, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and Miss Julia Lathrop of the Children's Bureau of the national government. The movement in Wilmington emanated from the Sorosis, and received ready response from the medical profession and the health department.

We were pleased to see it so well spoken of in the March, 1916, number of the pamphlet issued by our city and county health department. In reading it one of our members remarked, "We see 'Sorosis' between the lines, don't we?" Had she not been working without a thought of self glory she would have said instead, and justly, "Sorosis should have been given credit in these lines." As Mrs. Pennybaker wrote your president, when the question arose regarding the origin of "Baby Week," "I am never jealous for myself personally, but I am a bit jealous that our beloved organization receive due credit."

We even find that some our citizens have lost sight of the fact, or perhaps never knew, that Sorosis was the originator of our present Public Library. Our older members remember how hard we worked for this for years, and how we presented to the city, ten years ago this coming November, seventeen hundred volumes as a nucleus. To these books were later added the books of a former library, then out of existence perhaps twelve years or more; but that former library was not a part of the nucleus of the new library and should not be so considered. Sorosis still claims credit for the five years of hard work that she did for this institution which has passed entirely from under her jurisdiction.

Sorosis made no complaint when a sister organization came in and took up a work which she had been doing for years; she even gave to the Housewives League the very women who had carried on her work that they might forward it there; and she did it gladly, for there was room for all.

We found that some of our own members did not know a few things of our past history until our recent twentieth birthday revealed the facts to them. Sorosis prefers to be altruistic rather than boastful, she is willing to sing out of sight for the good of any movement, but she does not want her work to be forgotten.

Sorosis was glad to be accorded a recent recognition among the organizations of Wilmington, called together by that live wire, the Rotary Club, for the consideration of plans for the betterment of our city; and she ever stands ready to do her part. The part need not be an aggressive one, it need not be a showy one, but just the part that is best suited to her particular interests that will at the same time benefit all.

A generous spiri of cooperation has existed between the Colonial Dames and the Sorosis in the work of the Moonlight Schools. In many places this has been a work of the Dames. When they learned that the work in North Carolina had already been organized in the State Federation of Women's Clubs, they wrote your president offering to work with the Sorosis. They were immediately given recognition on the executive committee, which also included the Junior Order of Mechanics and the scohol authorities.

Your president had the privilege on last Thursday of hearing the report of the Dames on this subject. It was quite interesting to notice that several of the women named as their representatives in this work were among the women whom Sorosis also claimed as her representatives. Truly the spirit of harmony and cooperation has taken a real hold upon the interlacing interests of our Wilmington organizations, and the result cannot help but be beneficial to all.

Your president cannot pass this subject of moonlight schools without paying a tribute to our member, Mrs. M. J. Dauer, for her untiring efforts in standing back of this movement and in bringing all the forces in line, so that New Hanover was recognized at the recent State Federation as the model county in moonlight school work.

The Travelers' Air work of the city, usually a part of the Y. W. C. A. work, has been done through Sorosis under the able direction of Mrs. E. M. Gregg. Her reports each month have been most interesting and gratifying. The only regret is that more organizations of the city do not contribute to a cause so worthy.

In addition to the above, Sorosis has also pledged her assistance to the Rotary Club in a fly campaign which was in recent contemplation; and has offered to do her share with the health officers toward establishing a much needed milk station for Wilmington.

By accenting the charitable work of Sorosis we do not mean to minimize the excellent work done in literature and music. Through the literature department we joined with the entire State, and in fact with the whole English speaking world, in commemorating the works of the great "Bard of Avon;" and we trust that our Shakespeare tree will tell the tale to generations to come.

The music department has delighted the club this year with the rendition of a number of excellent selections, chief among these the cantata of "The Three Springs," and many of our musical members are working, under the direction of one of our associate members, Mr. E. H. Munson, to make successful the first great music festival at Black Mountain.

It would be useless to enumerate everything which Sorosis has done during the last club year, but a few more words are necessary to complete the financial story. The gift of a miniature bungalow from the Clarke-Lynch Lumber Company was the center of a successful voting contest which brought advertisement to the donors and acceptable currency to the Sorosis. For the suggestions that launched the voting contest we were indebted to another of our associate members, Mr. F. G. Cover, who worked tirelessly to make the contest a success.

We added still further to our treasury by means of the Business Men's Carnival, for the success of which we were indebted not only to the business men who advertised, but also to great numbers of the young people of our community who lent their grace and talent to the occasion.

We brought to the city the Jane Tuttle Concert Co. of the National Society for Broader Education. The concerts given, though fine, did not meet with the encouraging audiences which they should have commanded.

Perhaps it was due to following so quickly upon the Business Men's Carnival. In fact we heard that some of the business men cried, "Sorosis again!" If they could but realize how anxious Sorosis is to reduce her bonded indebtedness they might feel differently, especially when she now makes it a rule to endeavor to give "value received" and to ask as few favors as possible.

Totaling it all: Sorosis made during the year, including the rents from the club house, the sum of $3,622.94. She expended in all, including the $900 worth of bonds redeemed, the sum of $3,502.59.

We have with us today the representative of our trustees, Mr. Milton Calder, who will witness the burning of these nine bonds. May the coming Sorosis year be one of equal prosperity.

MARGARET LOVELL GIBSON,
President.

**Death of Atkinson Citizen.**

Friends of Mr. J. W. McCartney, of this city, will sympathize with him most tenderly in the death of his son, Mr. J. F. McCartney, who passed away at his home at Atkinson yesterday. He was about 30 years old and is survived by a wife and five children. The interment will be made today in the family burying ground at Atkinson.

# BERRY MOVEMENT STILL ON

**And Shipments Will be Made From Wilmington Section Up to June 1, Should Prices Justify It.**

Unless the Maryland growers, who are expected to send only about 130 carloads to market this week, start in with heavier shipments than forecasted, the local strawberry districts will continue to ship berries in gradually diminishing quantities up to June 1. If all the cars in process of loading yesterday are filled in time, last week's movement of berries from the district embracing Chadbourn and stations between Wilmington and Mount Olive on the Weldon road, will aggregate about 100 carloads.

Last week's heavy rains have greatly benefited local crops, and berries now being offered are well developed, of excellent flavor and size. The movement of berries from the Norfolk district is now at its height, having been on for the past ten days. In spite of this fact, however, local districts will continue to ship up to the first of June, should prices received continue to justify the trouble and expense of marketing berries. Berries now being shipped from this section are the crown crop, and are in good demand.

Once the Maryland season reaches its height, it is feared growers there can put twice as many and fresher berries on the market, it is thought that a glut may result which will make it unprofitable for local growers to ship to Eastern markets.

Judging from the prices received, this has been a very profitable season for local berry growers despite the fact that this year's movement amounted to probably not more than 65 per cent of that of last year. This year's crop was probably not more than 50 per cent of last year's. Owing to the poor prices received last year many growers allowed portions of their crops to rot in the fields rather than ship with the prospect of losing money on their consignments.

Yesterday's Daily Bulletin of the Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal reported a movement of 16 cars of strawberries out of the Wilmington territory, the quotations being as follows: New York, 8 to 15 cents; Philadelphia, 8 to 12 cents; Newark, 8 to 12 cents; Baltimore, 6 to 10 cents; Washington, 6 to 10 cents; Wilmington, Del., 5 to 10 cents; Chester, 8 to 10 cents; Boston, 8 to 12 cents; Richmond, 6 to 10 cents; Providence, 7 to 10 cents; Springfield, 8 to 10 cents; Worcester, 7 to 12 cents; New Haven, 7 to 10 cents; Waterbury, 8 to 10 cents; Pittsburg, 8 to 10 cents; Syracuse, 8 to 9 cents; Rochester, 8 to 10 cents; Cleveland, 8 to 12 cents; Wheeling, 8 to 12 cents; Wilkesbarre, 8 to 10 cents; Elmira, 7 to 10 cents; Toledo, 10 to 12 cents; Cincinnati, 8 to 10 cents; Columbus, 7 to 9 cents.

English peas are now moving freely and were quoted on the different markets yesterday at from $1.25 to $2.25 per basket. South Carolina potatoes started rolling this week and were quoted at $5 and $5.50 per barrel, and according to The Journal reports by wire were snapped up on sight at these figures. Snap beans will begin to move this week and potatoes the week following.

**CHAPLIN YEARNS TO FIGHT.**

**Film Star Wishes He Was at the Front With British.**

(London Correspondence N. Y. Sun.)

Charlie Chaplin sends a message from Los Angeles to London soldiers, which is published in the current issue of Fall In, the official organ of the Middlesex Territorial Regiment. He writes:

"I would that I were at the front, as you so strikingly put it, 'drilling a squad' with, as you add, 'a kick from that wonderful foot of mine.' 'Wonderful foot,'if you will—but with a staunch heart, too, if I were there. Those of you there have set the proper pace—I would try to meet it. I am sorry that my professional demands do not permit my presence in the mother country; I hope that in so saying I do not sound cold-blooded or hiding behind my player's coat. There are some of us who cannot be 'at the front', and there are many of you—London men and all—that can be. We cheer you for your spirit, your courage and the cheerful way you are each doing your little bit.

"If, in my modest sort of way," he concludes, "in occasional bits of cheery nonsense as 'Charlie Chaplin' of the films, I can instil a moment of brief relief from the brunt of the fray, this is my contribution to the man at the front, and who may say that it shall not, too, share in 'doing a hit' for good old England, and in helping things and men over the rough spots."

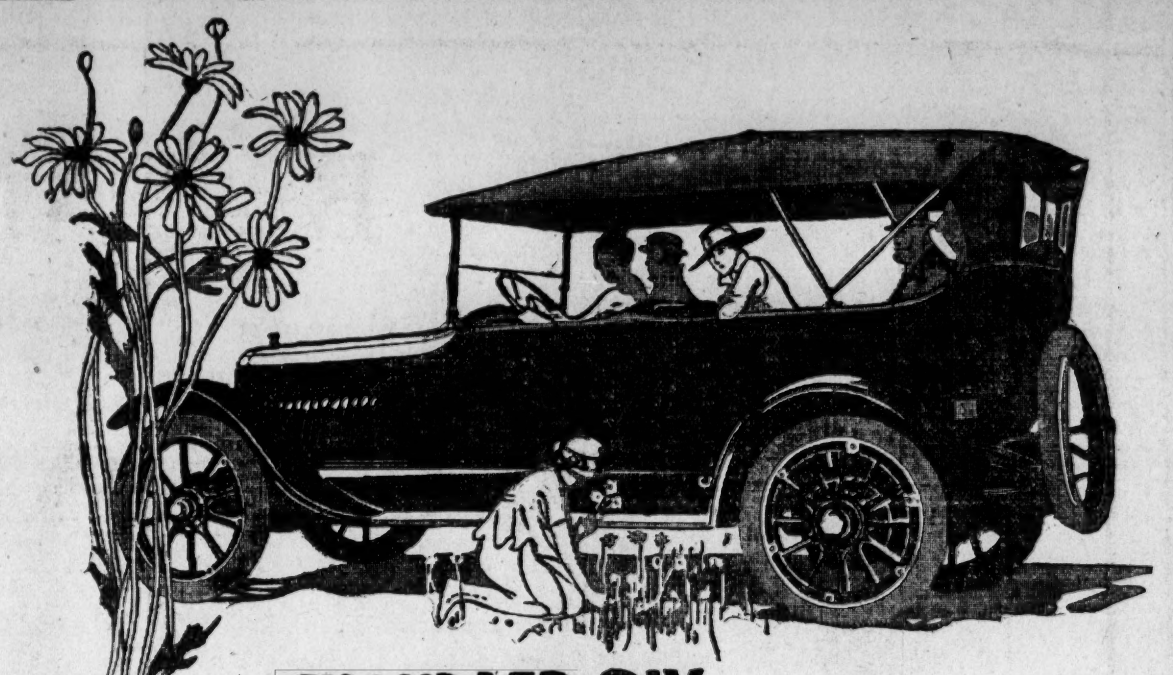
## COMMENCEMENT WEEK IN WILMINGTON SCHOOLS

(Continued From Page Five.)

Martha Merriman, Nellie Gray Parker, Nina Rosalyn Spooner, Kathleen Windley, Fred Hudler Orrell, David Jasper George Murrell, Frederick Steinmeyer Renneker, Eugene Bernard Spooner, Flora Estelle Anderson, Helen Mclissa Beale, Margaret Elizabeth Branch Elsie Gray Burke, Mattie May Capps Madge Cavenaugh, Margaret Cole, Serena Elizabeth Cole, Laura Grace Cox Marion Lanier Dunn, Louise Melton Foreman, Lucy Olivia Harvey, Fannie Hardin Northrop, Mary Elizabeth Rhodes, Gertrude Helen Topel, Mary Frances Yarborough.

Hemenway School—Ann Milton, Sybil Lucile Kashagen, Susie Maude Roberts, Mary Lida Munn, May McDonald Grant, Bessie Lucile Nixon, Gladys Beatrice Leslie, Katherine Englehard Render, Katherine Carolyn Konig, Lena Estelle McInnis, Mildred Elise Hutaff Belle Kosch, Elizabeth Cook Johnson, Florence Vinitia Tucker, Louise Konig Elsie Daye McGlaughon, Clare Maude Bissinger, Grace Dorothy Lasselle, Dorothy Virginia Davis, Minnie Ann Payne, Gladys Cowles LeGwin, Katherine Bertha Robinson, Lattia Mae Silva, Celia Tuchfeld, Blanche King DeVane, Margaret Elizabeth Toon, Male Sanders, Marie Ahrens, Grace Florence Thomas, Lily May Shepard, Beulah Love Huggins, Bertie Male Weaver, Ida Pearl Russ, Bonnie Ruth Ray, Carolyn Barnes, Isabel Swann, Jacob Bernard Abramowitz, John Love Branch Robert Davis, Darden, Walter David Hannah, Allie James Humphrey, Archie Keels, William Cofield King, Hugh Alexander McEachern, Frank Edmund McGlaughon, Winfield Scott Morris George Moseley Murphy, Deems Boylan Padgett, Guy Edwin Pigford, George Reaves, Frank Robbins, Richard Stantly Rogers, George Rountree, Jr., Robert Dickson Sloan, Littleton Seldon Vaughan, Liston William Humphrey.

Big dance at Lumina tomorrow night. Special cars 8:15. (advertisement.)

CHANDLER SIX
$1295

A REFINED MOTOR CAR

THE Chandler Six is built to serve discriminating families as a pleasure car. It will, if you ask it, go faster than ninety-nine out of any hundred car owners would ever want or dare to drive, but it is *not* a racing car. Its motor has power ample to take the car loaded anywhere that any automobile can go, but it's not a trick car. It is a beautifully constructed motor car with the finest and most attractive of the season's bodies.

Most flexible and easily handled, full of life and go, richly upholstered in genuine leather, economical in operation and free from any hint of experimentation or untried theory, the Chandler is deservedly the most popular medium priced car in the whole American market this year.

*Seven-Passenger Touring Car - $1295*
*Four-Passenger Roadster - - $1295*
*F. O. B. Cleveland, Ohio*

Gilbert & Memory
8 South Second Street, Wilmington, N. C.
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO


# GREAT BANKHEAD TRIUMPH

**Federal Road Bill Greatest Achievement in Life of Alabama Senator, It is Said**

When the U. S. Senate last week passed the Bankhead bill for good roads, the incident marked the achievement of the greatest constructive triumph in the life of Senator Bankhead, in the opinion of Maj. J. C. Hemphill, the publicity chairman of the American Highway Association. A bulletin of the association says in part:

"Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, has within the last week achieved the greatest constructive triumph of his life in the passage of the United States Senate of the bill providing for the building of good roads in this country under conditions respectfully jealous of the limitations of the constitution, the necessities of the people and the rights of the States. The Bankhead bill has been passed by the Senate by a safe majority and is a substitute for the Shackleford bill which passed the House by an overwhelming vote some weeks ago. It will now go to conference and as it covers the provisions in the Shackleford bill, and more, it will doubtless be agreed upon by the two houses and become a law with the approval of the President.

"The bill authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to co-operate with the States through their respective State highway departments, in the construction of rural post roads. A rural post road means any public road in the United States over which the United States mails are transported. A State highway department means any department, commission or official or officials charged with the work ordinarily directed by highway departments. The bill provides that the roads built under its terms shall be "properly maintained,' which means that they shall be kept in as good condition as when they were first built. It is further provided that the roads constructed under this law shall be maintained by the States or by subdivisions of the States.

**Apportionment of Appropriations**

"The bill appropriates, 'out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated,' the sum of $75,000,000 for the construction of rural post roads in the States and $10,000,000 for the building of roads in the National parks. The appropriations are to be apportioned among the several States in this manner: One-third in the ratio which the area of each State bears to the total area of all the States; one-third in the ratio which the population of each State bears to the total population of all the States, as shown by the latest available Federal census; one-third in the ratio which the mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in each State bears to the total mileage of rural delivery routes and star routes in all the States. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, the sum of $5,000,000 will be appropriated; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, $10,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, $15,000,000; for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, $20,000,000 and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, $25,000,000.

"The management and distribution of the road building fund will be in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture who is authorized to make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act. The act specifies that no money apportioned under this act to any State shall be expended therein until its legislature shall have assented to the provisions of this act. The Secretary cannot pay out any money on any road project until the plans, specifications and estimates for such project have been submitted to him and approved by him; nor until he has received satisfactory assurance that the State has provided in money, labor and material an amount equal to the amount to be received from the United States for expenditure on such project; nor until satisfactory agreement shall have been made on the part of the State that the rural post road built under the terms of the act will be properly maintained by the State, or any subdivision thereof. The Secretary of Agriculture cannot make any payment for road construction under the act in excess of $10,000 per mile, exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet clear span.'"

**TO THE CHRISTIANS OF WILMINGTON**

For five weeks we have heard the gospel expounded as some of us have never heard before. Most of us formed new resolutions, many of us made promises to give more of our time and means to the work of the Master and now that we have formed these resolutions, let us, with His help, do more for Him. We hear so many say Ah! that is all right if it will last. Now let us pray together, pull together and come to the full determination that it shall last. Let us be more loyal to our pastors for their burdens and responsibilities are greater than we know, and there is so much that we can do to lighten their load if we will try.

Let us attend the prayer meetings more and try each time to take some one with us. We found during these five weeks that we might leave some things undone in our business and in our homes for a short time in order that we might attend services. Why cannot we continue to do this? Let us again think of the money that we have spent in going to picture shows and what might have been accomplished with this money if it had been used in the Lord's work. I am not a fanatic and do not mean that we should have no diversion from our Christian duties, but I do think that we might have less amusement and put more of our means into the Lord's treasury and more of our time into His work.

The whole Bible is a record of God's love, so let us determine to love Him more, love one another more and strive to do more for the advancement of His Kingdom than ever before. X.

**MUCH INTEREST IN CONTEST.**

**Three Prizes Awarded by Royal Theatre—Mrs. Bert Kite Won First.**

The three prizes awarded by the Royal Theatre in connection with the presentation of two separate endings to "The Heart of Paula" at that theatre on May 15th, were announced last night as follows: First prize, three months' pass, Mrs. Bert Kite; second prize, 30 day pass, Lillie I. Sears; third prize, $2.50 in tickets, E. M. Parkman.

The winning essay written by Mrs. Kite is given herewith:

"I prefer the tragic ending. It was the sublime and supreme proof of her love, death being preferable to dishonor; and in doing so, she became, to the Best Man, who desired her soul's sacrifice, a goddess of purity, scorching his conscience in the silent hours of night.

"To her lover, she became as one immortal."

"She who mocked death's menace with fine disdain,
And looked beyond the terror and the pain,
Scorning to cringe before the last dread woe—
Has her undaunted spirit passed below?
Nay, she who strove to cherish love's white flower
Has won calm peace, and freedom from distress;
And on some shoulder of God's holy hill
Immortal Paula loves her lover still."

$4.00 Crawford shoes, low cut, to close out special at $1.98 at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)


# *Found Simple Remedy That Relieves Child*

**Mild Laxative Compound Corrects Stubborn Case of Constipation.**

An important duty that devolves on parents is the regulation of their children's bowels. Health in later life depends in large measure on early training and a child should be taught from infancy to regular habits.

When from any cause the bowel becomes congested with stomach waste a mild laxative should be employed to open up the passage gently and carry off the congested mass. A most effective remedy for this purpose is the combination of simple laxative herbs known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Mrs. W. D. Bulls, of Reed, Okla., used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for her baby boy, Harley Buren Bulls, and says "It did him more good than anything we have given him. His bowels are very stubborn about acting, but they act easily every time I give him Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin."

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin contains no opiate or narcotic drug, and is a splendid remedy for children and older people as well. It has been on the market for more than twenty-five years and is the family standby in thousands of homes. Druggists everywhere sell it for fifty cents a bottle. A trial bottle, free of charge, can be obtained by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 454 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.

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# THIS IS BIG WEEK OF YEAR IN RED SPRINGS

## Flora Macdonald Commencement; Scottish Society Meeting

**All Indications Point to Unusually Large Attendance—Class Day Exercises Monday Afternoon —Other Features.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Red Springs, N. C., May 20.—All indications point to an unusually large attendance of alumnae, former students and others upon the commencement exercises of Flora Macdonald College May 21-24. Wednesday will mark the dedication of the institution under the newest and most appropriate name which it has had in its life of twenty years, years of foundation, of struggle, of toil and faith and courage, of unfailing optimism which would never "let go" no matter how great the odds of opposing difficulty, years of growth, of undoubted progress and solid, substantial building in the best things—the things that count as really worth while; this "Scotch maiden" stands before the world today as an exponent of the same fidelity, modesty and courage which were conspicuous traits in the character of the heroine whose name she bears. Her ideal, from the beginning has been to furnish her students such education as will fit them for life at cost and, in many instances at less than cost; to fit country girls for country life and its problems and not to educate them away from the home cityward. A recent visitor from Washington, D. C., said: "There are about 400,000 people in the towns and cities of North Carolina and about 1,800,000 in the rural districts and yours is the only school that I know anything about in the State that is trying to do anything for the 1,800,000; the others are preparing their students for work among the 400,000."

The events of commencement week have already been outlined in these columns and we wish to refer to them only very briefly by way of reminder. The senior class day exercises on Monday evening will be quite different from anything presented by previous classes.

Tuesday afternoon there will be opportunity to see the finished products of the departments of fine household arts. The annual concert by the students of the conservatory will be given on Tuesday evening, followed by a reception given by the alumnae association to all former students, whether graduates or not, and the officers of the Scottish Society of America.

Wednesday morning the graduating presentation of Bibles and diplomas and certificates to the class of 1916, who number twelve, with dedication prayer by Rev. H. G. Hill, D. D., and an address by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, who will arrive in Red Springs on Tuesday morning in time for the meeting of the Scottish Society, also promises to be well attended and will be a veritable "gathering of the clans." The day will be featured by an address by the governor of North Carolina, who is the president of the society, addresses by Dr. Macdonald, Col. Olds, Rev. H. M. Dixon and others, special music and a luncheon to the members of the society. The beautiful jeweled buckles given to Flora Macdonald by Prince Charlie, a silver tray engraved with her monogram and the brooch which she gave to friends in Moore county will be shown and the true story of the buckles told to an audience in North Carolina—perhaps in America—for the first time. The exhibit will also contain a kilt which was worn in the South African war; the kilt was, of course, made in Scotland and is of a very genuine looking tartan.

Visitors for commencement have already begun to arrive and the college will be full by Sunday, when the Rev. T. W. Sloan will preach the baccalaureate sermon.

Her many friends are extending a warm welcome to Miss Mary Anderson, who was dean of the college for a number of years.

### TO THE CHAPMAN-ALEXANDER PARTY.

"As through life we journey onward,
Many friends we often make.
And our hearts linked together,
With a love that cannot break.

Then there comes a time of parting,
Some go home to distant lands,
And some others, time completed,
Enter Heaven at God's command.

Oh, it is an inspiration,
As we through life's journey go,
Just to know that we will meet them,
Over on the golden shore.

Oh, the heart bowed down in sorrow
For those dear departed friends,
Turn your face to God and Heaven,
Live that you might meet them then.

Jesus died that this might happen,
From all sin he set us free,
And on that great day of Roll Call,
What a meeting it will be.

No more sorrow, no more parting,
With our loved ones we will be
With the Saviour ever with us,
What a glad Eternity."

E. C. C.

# Distance Record Is Made In Aeroplane

**VICTOR CARLSTROM FLIES 416 MILES IN FOUR HOURS AND ONE MINUTE—IS CAUGHT IN THUNDER STORM.**

New York, May 20.—Victor Carlstrom, in a 160-horsepower biplane, flew from Newport News, Va., to the Sheepshead Bay speedway in this city today, a distance of 416 miles, in 4 hours and one minute. This breaks the American record for distance, according to an announcement made by the Aero Club of America.

During his flight Carlstrom was lost for a time in a thunder storm, at an altitude of 5,000 feet. Stephenson MacGordon, who started at the same time in another machine, was forced to descend 3,000 feet on account of the storm and reached here one hour after Carlstrom's arrival.

The flights were held in connection with a military, naval and aviation tournament which began today at the Sheepshead Bay speedway.

The Aero Club announced that the best previous American cross country flight was 332 miles in four hours and forty-four minutes, made in 1914, between Des Moines, Iowa, and Kenttland, Ind. Carlstrom carried as a passenger Captain Ralph Taylor, of the Connecticut National Guard. Captain Taylor weighs 200 pounds.

Honolulu, T. H., May 20.—Mauno Loa volcano, which sent a cloud of steam and smoke 20,000 feet into the air last night, was subsiding today, according to wireless advices from the island of Hawaii, 250 miles from here. No damage has been reported.

# TO ENTERTAIN ELABORATELY

**Preparations on Big Scale Being Made for North Carolina Good Roads Association Meeting.**

Preparations on an elaborate scale are being made for the entertainment of the North Carolina Good Roads Association when it meets in Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach next month. Mr. H. Lacy Hunt is chairman of the committee which has this feature in charge. Among other things planned is a demonstration of treating roads with a binder following which the visitors will be entertained at a Dutch lunch at the plant of the Carolina Metal Products Company.

The Rotary Club is planning a few "stunts" for the entertainment of the visitors while the New Hanover Fishing Club is going to take all of the visitors who like such sport out for a try at deep water fishing.

The Don Richardson orchestra, which will arrive June 3rd for the season, will furnish music for the convention at the beach. These are just a few of the plans already made.

Mr. H. B. Branch, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, is working on a souvenir programme that is to be a real work of art. Among other features will be a highway map which will show the principal roads leading to Wilmington. Arrangements have been made with Mr. P. W. Wells, president of the North Carolina Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, to have slides shown in all the principal theatres of the State advertising the convention.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt has announced a list of prizes to be given for attendance, exhibits and road photographs from the different counties in the State which is expected to be quite an incentive to increasing interest in the meeting.

### LUMINA OPENS JUNE 3

**Don Richardson Orchestra Will Arrive Before Opening of Beach Pavilion.**

The official opening of Lumina, the pavilion at Wrightsville Beach, will take place on Saturday night, June 3, according to an announcement made yesterday. Don Richardson and his orchestra fresh from New York will be on the scene for the opening and it is expected that the event will be made quite a notable one.

Mr. Richardson's coming will be awaited with much pleasure by his hundreds of admiring friends in Wilmington and elsewhere. The opening of Lumina for the summer will inaugurate the beach season and from that time on it is expected that the beach will be thronged with visitors.

## CARRANZA TO SEND ANOTHER NOTE ON BORDER SITUATION

(Continued from Page One.)

parently are being executed promptly. He was said to have reached Chihuahua City in person today, prepared to occupy territory recently held by Pershing's men, but taking care not to so dispose of his forces as to allow any possibility of a clash with American troopers.

# ROTARY PRESIDENT COMING

**Wilmington Club Will Give Luncheon in Honor of Mr. Allen D. Albert —Public Meeting.**

Mr. Allen D. Albert, president of the International Association of Rotary clubs, will arrive in Wilmington today and tomorrow evening at the Chautauqua will deliver a lecture on "The Forces That Make Cities. While in Wilmington Mr. Albert will be given an opportunity to meet the city officials and other representative citizens at a meeting to be held at the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He will make an address at this time and will suggest some things that he thinks that the city of Wilmington should have.

At 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. the Wilmington Rotary club wil give a luncheon in honor of the distinguished guest. Mr. Albert has had opportunity to study the affairs of many cities and in the other places he has been on the Chautauqua platform has been able to give many valuable suggestions about the proper management of municipalities.

Mr. Albert has had a wide experience as an editor of leading newspapers chief among which was the Minneapolis Tribune—the most influential newspaper of the Northwest. The local Rotary Club, which has been actively identified during its existence with so many movements for the upbuilding of Wilmington, will welcome this opportunity to meet the head of the International association.

It is hoped that there will be a large attendance at the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce and it is expected that every member of the Rotary Club will attend the luncheon.

## OPPOSED TO PUTTING ON TRAINS 90 AND 91

(Continued From Page Five.)

Allan Taylor outlined the propositions which upon motion of Mr. M. W. Jacobi were adopted as the sense of the meeting. Mr. J. S. Funchess expressed his pleasure that those present at the meeting had been able to get together. The discussion was closed with remarks by Mr. B. Solomon, who urged the through train to the North.

In view of the general impression prevailing that the Seaboard Air Line contemplates putting on a new train from Wilmington to Rutherfordton, this matter was not gone into except incidentally.

Those present yesterday afternoon included Messrs. J. Allan Taylor, C. C. Covington, O. H. Shoemaker, John R. Murchison, J. J. Darby, A. Rosenmann, Eduard Ahrens, J. S. Funchess, H. B. Branch, C. A. Price, M. W. Jacobi, J. M. Solky, L. H. Burnett, J. W. Blomme, B. Solomon, L. B. Sasser and J. C. Williams. Mr. J. Allan Taylor was made chairman of the meeting.

It has been currently reported in Wilmington for several days that trains 90 and 91 were to be restored at the instance of the Corporation Commission but from the best that could be learned yesterday afternoon it was understood that Wilmington would be given an opportunity to be heard before any action was taken. What will be the effect of the disapproval of restoring the trains as expressed by those present at the meeting yesterday afternoon will be awaited with much interest by the general public.

### WILL GO TO MEMPHIS

**Mr. F. H. Hashagen Will Attend Meeting of Southern Wholesale Grocers.**

Mr. F. E. Hashagen, one of the directors from this State and a former vice president of the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, will leave this afternoon for Memphis, Tenn., where he wil attend the annual convention of the organization wuich will meet Wednesday and continue in session through Friday.

It is probable that Wilmington will be represented by several other wholesale grocers although it was not known last night that any others would be able to go. There are 17 different firms of jobbers in this city, who are dealers in grocers, and many of them are members of the association. Mr. Hashagen has long been one of its most active members.

There is a strong sentiment for coming East for the next meeting and Wilmington would stand an excellent opportunity to get the convention should an invitation be extended. Steps to this end may be taken later in the week.

$5.00 white and colored dresses only $3.50 Monday, at Rehder's Big Store. (Advertisement.)

*100,000 Died from Bright's Disease and Other Kidney Troubles During the Past Year*

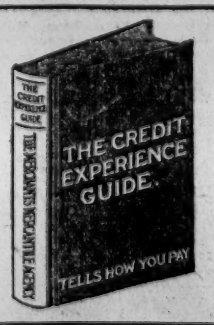
**Insurance Company Official says that: "60 per cent of These Deaths Could Have Been Avoided."**

The increase in fatalities from Bright's Disease and other kidney ailments is causing grave concern to Health authorities. A leading Life Insurance Co., states that 60 per cent of these fatalities could have been avoided or postponed had the proper precautionary measures been taken.

Thousands of people who have kidney trouble do not know it. They do not realize the important part the kidneys play in our daily life. If the kidneys fail to act as nature intended, good health is impossible, as the poisons created daily are retained in the system, which cause backaches, constipation and many other distressing ills.

So to avert serious kidney illness, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy invariably helps these important organs back to normal action. Its healing and soothing action on the kidneys aids them to do their work of elimination of poisons from the system. That is why Warner's has helped thousands of sufferers from backache, weak kidneys and bladder troubles, and why it is so uniformly successful.

Then remember, Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy is no experiment of today but is a most dependable medicine for the kidneys that has been a blessing to thousands of sufferers for the last 40 years. You can get it at all druggists in 50c and $1.00 bottles; or a sample will be mailed free, if you write Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 481, Rochester, N. Y.

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# ARMY BILL IS SENT TO THE PRESIDENT

### Congress Completes Its Part in Enactment of First of the Preparedness Measures.

### HOUSE APPROVES CHANGES

**Provides for Regular Army at Peace Strength of 200,000 Backed by Federalized National Guard of 400,000—Other Features.**

Washington, May 20.—Congress today completed its part in enactment of the first of the administration preparedness measures, the army reorganization bill, and sent the measure up to President Wilson for his signature.

The House approved with only 25 dissenting votes the conference report on the Army measure already accepted by the Senate. It provides for a regular army, with a peace strength of more than 200,000 men, backed by a Federalized National Guard of more than 400,000, and carries many recognizing features worked out by War Department officials to make the nation's fighting arm more efficient.

To complete the main elements of the programme of preparedness on which the administration plans to spend more than a billion dollars within the next few years, Congress still has to perfect and pass the naval bill, embodying the navy increases and the fortifications bill which includes provision for most of the equipment for the increased army.

Estimates vary as to the actual number of men the army will provide, the maximum to be enlisted under it depending on the interpretation placed on some sections by War Department officials. As construed by Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military committee, it provides for a regular establishment of 211,000 at peace strength and 236,000 at war strength, with a National Guard of 457,000. The peace strength of the regulars under an interpretation given the House today by Chairman Hay, of the House Military committee, would be 206,000.

Besides the personnel increases the measure provides for a government nitrate manufacturing plant to cost not more than $20,000,000; for establishment of a system of military training camps for civilians paid for out of the federal treasury, for a board to investigate the advisability of establishing a government munitions plant and education in the army. Federalization of the National Guard would be accomplished through Federal pay and through a requirement making the guardsmen subject to the orders of the President.

Eighteen Republicans, five Democrats, one Progressive and one Socialist voted against adoption of the conference report. Republican Leader Mann, who believes the measure inadequate, was one of those voting in the negative.

The adoption of the conference report was urged by Chairman Hay of the military committee, who told the House the bill was not intended as an emergency measure but simply a peace measure of preparedness. He assailed "ignorant newspaper editors" for criticism of the bill.

Representative Coady, of Maryland, asked Mr. Hay if there was any truth in the published report that a proviso in the bill had been inserted for the specific purpose of providing a place for Judge A. C. Carson, of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands, and a native of Virginia, as civilian judge advocate in the army, and asked if Judge Carson was not the only person who could qualify for that office under the bill. "Yes," retorted Mr. Hay, "if that will give you any satisfaction."

## THEY'RE AFTER GREASERS.

**Colonel A. C. Macomb of Fourteenth Cavalry.**

**Major George T. Langhorne of the Eighth Cavalry.**

Col. A. C. Macomb with two troops of the fourteenth cavalry and a machine gun company has crossed into Mexico to hunt bandits who attacked American soldiers at Glenn Springs. Major George T. Langhorne has two troops of the Eighth cavalry. Both are under Colonel Sibley. They are riding hard to round up the bandits.

Big dance at Lumina tomorrow night. Special cars 8:15. (advertisement.)

# 10,000 MINISTERS GET LETTERS FROM MR. TAFT

### Urging Them to Tell About the League to Enforce Peace.

**Today, Being "Peace Sunday" in Many Churches, Pastors Are Asked to Explain Programme of League Headed by Ex-President.**

New York, May 20.—Ex-President William H. Taft, as head of a special committee on church co-operation, has written to 10,000 ministers throughout the country, asking them to embody in their sermons on May 21, (the third Sunday in May which in a good many churches is observed as Peace Sunday) an explanation of the programme of the League to Enforce Peace, which is to hold its first annual assemblage on May 26 and 27.

Other signatures to the letter are those of L. H. Wilson, Methodist Bishop of New York, Shailer Mathews, President of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, the Rev. Charles S. MacFarland, the Rev. J. B. Arthur, J. Brown, Hamilton Holt and Fred B. Smith.

Mr. Taft is president of the League to Enforce Peace, which was formed at Philadelphia, in Independence Hall last June, when a platform was adopted which proposed the establishment of an international court and council of conciliation by a league of nations, which should pledge its joint economic and military forces to prevent any signatory from beginning hostilities or declaring war, over any question until it had first tried judicial methods.

Enclosed with the letter from Mr. Taft and others, was an "Open Letter to the Ministers of America on the Moral Challenge of the War," which reads in part as follows:

The present war has challenged the moral ingenuity of the world. For years we have preached the ideals of peace and have hurled indictments at war. While the world was at peace it was easy to feel that we had done our duty and discharged our responsibility when we had lifted our voice against war in pulpit, in university, and in the market place. A long period of peace had lulled the world into a false security. We did not feel a driving urgency about our work for international peace. We were going along quietly doing what we could to educate public opinion against war, but we did not feel an immediate responsibility for devising actual machinery of international organization that would make war less probable.

Then there burst upon the world overnight the most brutal, the most ruthless, and the most gigantic war of history. The flower of human brotherhood that the Christian forces of the world had been watering and nuturing for centuries was withered by the hot breath of hate. The results of years of struggle for social justice, for democracy, and for larger opportunity for the common man, were thrown on the scrap heap and all the energies of mind and heart were harnessed to the machinery of war.

This war has taught us that the most urgent, the most necessary, the most fundamentally religious duty now before us is the devising and adopting of some method other than war for settling the disputes that are bound to arise between nations.

The best thinking of the world as well as all the lessons of history indicate that the only method by which the dangers of war can be practically eliminated, is by substituting law for war among nations just as we have substituted law for war among individuals within the nations.

There is no reasonable ground to hope that the nations of the world will at this stage go so far as to disarm and create an international army and navy to police the world. We have not got that far in international affairs But we have got to the point where there is ground to hope that at the end of this war the community of nations will do what every primitive community sooner or later does, namely: In a primitive community when the honor of the women and the property of the town are no langer safe from outlaws, all men, even the most peace loving, unite in forming a vigilance committee, in which they agree to use their combined force to see that outlawry is kept down and the peace of the town maintained.

## BAPTISTS ARRANGE FOR TAKING CARE OF MISSION DEBT

(Continued from Page One.)

of the late Miss Fannie E. S. Heck, of Raleigh, N. C., former president of the Woman's Missionary Union. The services will be conducted by the Union.

**TRIBUTE PAID TO WORK OF WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION**

(By Associated Press.)

Asheville, N. C., May 20.—Southern Baptists paid a tribute at their session here tonight to the work of the Woman's Missionary Union, an auxiliary of the Southern Baptist Convention. The report of the committee on woman's work, which was adopted, showed the progress of the union in the past year, and before it was concluded applause broke out. President Lansing Burrows rapped for order on two different occasions before he quelled the hand clapping, which is against convention rules.

The report, presented by Mrs. W. C. James, of Richmond, Va., showed that in the past 12 months the Union has formed more than 3,000 new mission bands, distributed more than 367,000 missionary pamphlets and leaflets and raised for various enterprises of the denomination more than $416,000.

The committee asked every pastor to "encourage and in no wise discourage the work of the Union in his church or churches," and also requested laymen to help the women workers.

Another resolution adopted requested the committee on the proposed consolidation of the Home and Foreign mission boards to make its decision by January 1, 1917, or as soon afterwards as possible, in order that the convention members might have time to consider the recommendations fully before the meeting in New Orleans in May next.

**Election of Board Officers.**

All officers of the various boards of the convention were unanimously reelected at the morning session here today with the exception of L. E. Barton, of Atlanta, Ga., who was succeeded as recording secretary of the Home Mission Board by S. Y. Jamieson, of Marietta, Ga. All state members of the various boards were re-elected except as follows:

Foreign Mission Board—T. O. Lawson, of Laurens, S. C., succeeds R. W. Lide, of Darlington, as South Carolina member of the board; R. J. Bateman, of Troy, Ala., succeeds W. F. Yarbrough, of Alliston, as Alabama member; H. F. Porter, of Lexington, Ky., succeeds W. M. Wood, of Mayfield, as Kentucky member; W. L. E. Cox, of Pine Bluff, Ark., succeeds W. G. Bowers, of Little Rock, as Arkansas member, and R. C. Granbury of Macon, Ga., succeeds E. C. Dargan, of Macon, as Georgia member. Several changes also were made in the personnel of the "local members" of the board.

Home Mission Board—Livingston Johnston, of Rocky Mount, N. C., succeeds C.E. Maddry, of Raleigh, as North Carolina Member; E. P. Aldredge, of Little Rock, Ark., succeeds F. F. Gibson, of Pine Bluff, as Arkansas member; H. H. Burton, of Altus, Okla., succeeds E. D. Cameron, of Claremore, as Oklahoma member; J. D. Huggins, of Denmark, S. C., succeeds L. J. Bristow, of Abbeville, as South Carolina member. Several changes also were made in the personnel of the local members.

Sunday School Board—W. J. Bolin of Alexandria, La., succeeds W. H. Brengle, of New Orlans, as Louisiana member. No changes were made in the personnel of the local members.

Officers of the Laymen's Movement and of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, were re-elected with the exception of several changes in vice presidents of the latter organization.

**INSURGENCY EVIDENT; RETRENCHMENT ADOPTED.**

(By Rev. T. W. Chambliss.)

Asheville, N. C., May 20.—There was more insurgency apparent at the session of the Southern Baptist Convention today, as it is called by some of the delegates, and after a spirited debate, marked by a parliamentary battle and considerable disorder, chiefly caused by delegates striving to speak several at a time, the convention voted by a large majority to consolidate the Foreign Mission Journal and the Home Field, the two publications heretofore published by the two mission boards of the convention. An effort was made to postpone action until next year but the convention refused to postpone.

The Foreign Mission Board was instructed to discontinue the field secretaries and also one of the assistant corresponding secretaries. The convention also endorsed the suggestion that the foreign board have direct access to the churches and called on the State boards and secretaries to co-operate with the suggestion. This is the most revolutionary action taken by the convention in years.

**More Insurgency.**

This is an exciting session of the Southern Baptist Convention. Texas came into the limelight again tonight as the leader of insurgency, with the proposition to appropriate money toward a union school in Shanghai, China, Dr. L. R. Scarborough leading the debate. Two reports came before the convention, a majority report by Dr. Ryland Knight, of Tennessee, favoring the appropriation, and the minority report, as presented by Miller Wood, of Kentucky, who opposed the appropriation, but did recommend an increased appropriation to the missionaries to aid them in educating their children.

Missionary John Lowe, of China, pleaded for the union school, while Missionary John Buckner, of China, joined with the opposing forces, and stated emphatically that Baptists must stand absolutely alone in China, and said emphatically that there was a deep, systematic plan to overthrow the Baptist idea in China.

Dr. Buckner made startling statements of conditions in China, and asserted that, unknown to the Baptist denomination, union work was now being done, and that names of certain individuals had been sent to China to be used in correspondence calculated to further the union propaganda.

Dr. Buckner was asked if the names had been sent by the board. He declined to answer, and immediately one of the delegates demanded the answer, with the remark: "If you are an honest man, you will answer."

President Burrows interfered, and rebuked the delegate. Noisy applause greeted Dr. Buckner, and President Burrows, calling for order, said: "My brethren, you are not children."

**INTERESTING FEATURES AND SIDELIGHTS OF CONVENTION**

(By T. W. Chambliss.)

Asheville, N. C., May 20.—An interesting feature of the discussion of the Judson Centennial Fund, in the Southern Baptist convention, came when a message reached Dr. T. B. Ray, who was on the platform, and when he answered the message he found a Baptist woman, the wife of a former missionary. She placed in the hands of Dr. Ray her diamonds—all that she had and she had them for years. She asked that they be sold and the proceeds used in missionary work. The woman explained that she had no use for her jewels and wanted to help the work.

According to the secretaries, the enrollment of delegates has passed the 2,000 mark—the largest registration in the history of the convention. It is estimated that at least 500 have not enrolled and there are in addition over 1,000 women attending the two great meetings.

The spirit in evidence at the First Baptist church, where the sessions of the Woman's Missionary Union are being held, is delightfully sweet. The tenderness of expression and yet the business-like way in which the women conduct their work is attractive. All discussions are limited—no speaker being allowed but a certain number of minutes and a "timekeeper" sits beside the presiding officer and calls down every time the speaker goes over the dot.

Flowers and potted plants everywhere, together with the handsome banners and other decorations, add greatly to the spirit of the meetings.

When President Burrows called the convention to order Thursday morning, there was no standing room in the auditorium and after a short devotional service, Dr. H. K. Carroll, secretary of the Religious Welfare League

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
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## ADULT ILLITERACY IN NORTH CAROLINA

**Report of Mr. W. C. Crosby at the Annual Meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs at High Point.**

Madam Chairman and Ladies of the State Federation of Women's Clubs:

A year ago I had the pleasure and the honor of appearing before your meeting at Goldsboro to speak on "Adult Illiteracy in North Carolina and Plans For Its Elimination." It was my purpose then to secure your co-operation in a great State-wide crusade against illiteracy.

Today I return, at the invitation of your chairman of education to report briefly the results of that crusade and to ask you to join us in organizing and conducting an even greater one this year.

During the school year just closing, according to definite reports from county superintendents, 759 moonlight school were conducted in 65 counties with an enrollment of 6,415 adults of an average age of 35. Thirty counties have not yet reported anything, while only five have reported that they had no moonlight schools.

Almost without exception the counties that have as yet done little or no night school work are planning already to do a double portion during the coming year—and those that have done most the past year are planning to do even more.

You will see from the tabulated list that is submited herewith that Wilkes heads the list with fifty-five schools and an enrollment of 312 students, with Stanly and Guilford close seconds—while many other counties make a splendid showing. It has been very hard to get full and definite reports from teachers and superintendents.

Basing an estimate on the reports that are in hand, taking into consideration the average decrease in the percentage of adult illiteracy in former five-year periods, we estimate that the campaign waged the past year has reduced our percentage of adult illiteracy from 12.3 per cent in 1910 to 8 per cent. at the present; that the percentage of illiterate white men of voting age has been reduced from 15 per cent. to 9 per cent.

It is a great achievement—and the women deserve the "lion's share" of the credit. In every nook and corner of the State their influence was felt in stirring up interest among the people and urging school officials and others to take a hand in the work. The committee of one hundred women not only financed its own activities, but made donations to night schools in needy communities to carry them on longer than the "free month." And the Junior Order was also tirelessly and unceasingly active in the campaign as were, of course, the educational and agricultural forces, the Farmers' Union and the press of the State. It is distinctively an achievement wrought by North Carolinians for North Carolinians, by the whole State for the progress, the power and the glory of the whole State,—and every patriotic North Carolinian is proud of it.

But we cannot let the work stop here. There is no more excuse for an 8 per cent rate of illiteracy than for a twelve per cent. rate, especially since our forces are already in the field and the enemy is on the run. The baleful influence of illiteracy must not darken and desolate even one per cent. of our homes or make a menace of any number of our ballots.

We must, therefore, wage even a more vigorous campaign this year than last, in the plans for which the women of the State have a large place and a great opportunity. Indeed, the work can hardly be done unless you women do it—and you will do it. We cannot imagine our North Carolina women ignoring such an opportunity for human service—unselfish human service, which, more than anything else, adorns the beauty and sweetens the charm of womanhood.

The work will be done easily if the organized women of the State feel toward adult illiteracy as that old Roman felt toward Carthage, expressed in his famous "Carthago delenda est." Will not each of you paraphrase that remarkable sentence for a slogan, and when you go back to your home say to yourself morning, noon and night—day after day until it is done: Adult Illiteracy in North Carolina Must Be Destroyed.

$1.00 new hats just received, only 49c Monday at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

40-inch white lawn, 1 21-2 cent values this week only 9 1-2 cents at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

Have you tasted it?

Pinapa is a new, deliciously cooling fruit juice beverage first introduced from Cuba under the trade name of Huelsenkamp's Pin-ap-ola.

Pinapa is made from the pure juice of fresh, ripe Spanish Red pineapples, picked and crushed when their flavor is most delicious.

By a new solating process, controlled exclusively by the Pinapa Company, this fruit juice beverage is now offered to you for the first time in bottled form as a complete drink—just as it is served by the natives of Cuba. You can't tell the taste from that of the fresh crushed fruit.

Pinapa is a delicious, sparkling thirst quencher with body and bouquet. The more you drink of this pure fruit juice, the better you will feel.

Now sold at all soda fountains, cafes, clubs, hotels and grocers. Remember the name—

PIN AP'A

5c a bottle—try it today

Lamont, Corliss & Co., N. Y. . . American Distributors

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# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## COTTON UNDERGOES A SLUMP

**Less Favorable Political Advices Cause Prices to Drop 8 to 11 Points. July Closed at 13.08.**

New York, May 20.—A less favorable view of political advices led to active selling in the cotton market during today's later trading. July eased off from 13.21 to 13.05, and closed at 13.06, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 8 to 11 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 2 to 5 points in response to relatively steady cables. Offerings increased right after the call, but after showing a net loss of some 3 or 4 points, prices steadied slightly on reports that a prominent New Orleans map reader looked for another cold, wet spell in Texas.

Prices soon eased off again under continued realizing while selling became decidedly more active following the publication of press advices from Bucharest claiming that the French minister to Rumania had been recalled. October sold off to 13.08 and December to 13.22, while May broke below the 13 cent level. July liquidation was more in evidence than for some time past and there was a good deal of switching of long contracts from that position to new crop months at the small premium. Except for reports of continued drouth in South Carolina and Georgia and the apprehension of lower temperatures in the West, weather advices were considered generally favorable.

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| July | 13.19 | 13.21 | 13.05 | 13.06 |
| October | 13.25 | 13.26 | 13.08 | 13.10 |
| December | 13.38 | 13.39 | 13.22 | 13.24 |
| January | 13.41 | 13.41 | 13.26 | 13.3b |
| March | 13.54 | 13.38 | 13.43 | |

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.20; no sales.

### PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 13.—Receipts 1,759; exports 14,781; sales 1,140; stock 274,576.

Galveston—Middling 13.30; receipts 5,210; exports 16,732; sales 1,684; stock 241,756.

Mobile—Middling 12.75; receipts 1,772; stock 24,233.

Savannah—Middling 12.75; receipts 1,986; sales 146; stock 135,404.

Charleston—Middling 12.75; receipts 141; stock 61,660.

Wilmington—Middling 12 3-8; receipts 269; stock 65,871.

Norfolk—Receipts 1,753; sales 760; stock 86,489.

Baltimore—Middling 13.00; receipts 1,234; stock 4,268.

Boston—Middling 13.30; receipts 50; exports 567; stock 8,000.

Philadelphia—Middling 13.45; stock 2,680.

New York—Middling 13.20; receipts 40; exports 1,800; stock 231,586.

Minor Ports—Receipts 4,161; exports 3,833; stock 16,209.

Total today—Receipts 18,375; exports 37,713; stock 1,152,712.

Total for week—Receipts 18,375; exports 37,713.

Total for season—Receipts 6,885,238; exports 4,790,903.

**Interior Movement.**

Houston—Middling 13.20; receipts 2,282; shipments 3,633; sales 1,245; stock 80,654.

Memphis—Middling 13.00; receipts 441; shipments 3,572; sales 1,250; stock 133,086.

Augusta—Middling 12.75; receipts 499; shipments 1,085; sales 1,027; stock 98,651.

St. Louis—Middling 13 1-8; receipts 675; shipments 1,146; sales 40; stock 16,881.

Cincinnati—Receipts 415; shipments 1,072; stock 14,051.

Little Rock—Middling 12.88; receipts 128; shipments 692; sales 692; stock 25,772.

Dallas—Middling 12.65.

Montgomery—Middling 13.56.

Total today—Receipts 4,440; shipments 11,200; stock 369,095.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, May 20. — Cotton: Spot, unchanged; good middling, 8.90; middling, 8.74; low middling, 8.54; sales, 5,000, including 500 for speculation and export. Receipts, none. Futures very steady. May, 8.49; May-June, 8.41; June and July, 8.36; July-August, 8.33; August-September, 8.25; September-October, 8.12½; October-November, 8.04; November-December, 7.98; December-January, 7.94½; January-February, 7.92½; February-March, 7.90½; March-April, 7.90; April-May, 7.88; May-June, 7.86.

### COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, May 20. — Cotton seed oil market was quiet, and after showing a slightly easier tone early, owing to the decline in lard prices, rallied on covering and the close was steady at unchanged to four points advance. Sales, 7,200 barrels. Closed firm. Spot and May, 11.00; June, 11.00@11.01; July, 11.00@11.02; August, 11.09@11.10; September, 11.11@11.12; October, 10.21@10.22; November, 9.40@9.42; December, 9.29@9.32. Total sales, 7,200.

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

**Rumors of Unfavorable Political Situation Causes Sharp Decline.**

New Orleans, May 20.—After slight advances in the early trading cotton fell off rather sharply on this market today on the rumor that French government representatives in Rumania had been recalled. At th elowest the trading months were 9 to 12 points under yesterday's quotations. The close was steady at a net loss of 7 to 10 points.

Cables were much better than due, but the market made only a half hearted response to them, rising 4 to 6 points in the early trading. This was followed by a sag, under realizing, to the lebel of yesterday's close. Just when strength was beginning to develop on unfavorable weather forecasts the political rumors appeared and there was a quick fall. During the last half hour the ring was excited and active. Much long cotton was thrown overboard.

Spots again were quoted ½ed time 6 points to 13 cents f[a]v[or]dling.

This was the third day of [ma]rkers pot prices in the face of [de]dency on the part of contract[s] [fi]teen cents in a new high level [fo]r season. Closing: July 13.99; 13.95 December 13.03. January [13].24 March 13.24

Spot firm, six points up, sales [1]600: to arrive 350; middlin[g]

## WHEAT PRICES ARE HIGHER

**Influenced by Assertions That Kansas Nevery Before Had So Much Destruction by Hessian Fly.**

Chicago, May 20. —Wheat prices averaged higher today, influenced by assertions that Kansas never before had such a destructive visitation of Hessian fly as at present. The market, however, closed unsettled, July 1.12¼@⅝; September 1.08. The canal as a whole, ¼ off to ¼c. up, as compared with yesterday's finish. Corn gained ⅛ to ¼; oats were unchanged to ⅛ down and provisions at 2½ to 15 decline.

Wheat—July, 1.12; September, 1.12¼.

Corn—July, 73⅝; September, 72½.

Oats—July, 42; September, 39⅝.

Pork—July, 23.55; September, 25.22.

Lard—July, 19.12; September, 13.05.

Ribs—July, 12.83; September, 12.95.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, nominal; No. 3, red, 1.08¼@⅛; No. 2, hard, 1.12½@⅝; No. 3, hard, 1.08½@1.09.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 75½@¾; No. 4, yellow, 72@73.

### MARINE.

**MARINE DIRECTORY.**

**List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.**

**Steamers**

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3,288 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

### WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
STAR OFFICE, May 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$1.90-9c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.00, $3.00, $2.00.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 37 1-2c; rosin, $2.60; tar, nominal; crude turpentine, $2.50, $2.50, $1.50.

**RECEIPTS.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits Turpentine | (—) |
| Rosin | (—) |
| Tar | 2 |
| Crude Turpentine | 3 |

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin (—) barrels; tar, 48 barrels; crude turpentine, 4 barrels.

**COTTON MARKET.**

Market—12 3-8c; quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—143 bales; same day last year 534.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 192,719 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 270,436 bales.

**BY RIVER AND RAIL.**

**Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.**

Wilmington, N. C., May 20.

Atlantic Coast Line—143 bales cotton; 2 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—143 bales cotton; 2 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

**PRODUCE MARKETS.**

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, May 20.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.90 to $1.95 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 9c. to 11c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c.; first class, 28c.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c. to 14c.; dry, flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 50c. to 55c.; spring, 20c. to 30c. head. Geese, 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb. alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—18c. and 19c. dozen.

**WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.**

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, May 20.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1 machine picked, 65c per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market, steady. Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market steady; No. 1, small, machine picked, 80c; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

**PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.**

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., May 20.—Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market, firm. First quality, $1.00 per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Jumbo, 4c. per lb.; Fancy hand picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

**SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.**

Savannah, May 20. — Turpentine, firm, 38¼ to 38½; sales, 571; receipts, 578; shipments, 378; stock, 8,245.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 779; receipts, 1,784; shipments, 1,476; stock, 55,666. Quote: A, B, 4.10@4.20; C, D, 4.20@4.25; E, 4.30 to 4.35; F, 4.35 to 4.42½; G, 4.45 to 4.47½; H, 4.50 to 4.52½; I, 4.50 to 4.55; K, 4.55 to 4.57½; M, 4.65; N, 4.90 to 4.95; W G, 5.20; W W, 5.40.

**RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.**

Washington, May 20.—Net bank deposits of the Federal Reserve banks increased $35,200,000 during the last week, cash on hand increased $24,200,000, discounted bills decreased to $19,800,000, the lowest figure in fourteen months, and total earning assets increased $7,558,000, according to the board's statement of the banks' condition May 19, issued today.

**NEW YORK PROVISIONS.**

New York, May 20.—Raw sugar, quiet; molasses, 5.63; centrifugal, 6.40; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Frim.

Eggs—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 9⅜; Santos, No. 4, 10¾.

## RAILS CONTINUE STRONG

**Entire List Improves Following Early Tendency to Yield—Coppers Active—Marines Were Dull.**

New York, May 20.—Today's short market session was nearly normal. Railroad shares, especially Reading, showed an early tendency to yield under realizing but the entire list improved later in response to a fresh inquiry, particularly Canadian Pacific, which advanced 6 3-8 points to 132 3-4, with 2 1-2 points for "Soo" and a point or more for Union Pacific and some other standard shares.

Coppers were marked by large dealings in Anaconda, Kennecott and Inspiration. Westinghouse was fairly strong the annual report showing earnings of almost 18 per cent. on the common stock Leading Industrials, as represented by United States Steel, showed little change and equipments were mostly inactive, hardening toward the close. Marines were dull and inclined to ease off. Unclassified stocks were inactive, but Motors regained a part of their recent losses. Continental Can and United States Industrial Alcohol denoted further activity by cliques and pools. Total sales 310,000 shares.

Instead of an estimated cash gain, the bank statement showed an actual cash loss of almost $10,000,000, a loan increase of virtualy as much and a further contraction in reserves of almost $12,000,000, reducing the total excess to about $77,000,000, the lowest figure since the new form of bank statement became operative.

Foreign exchange was sluggish, but steady. Bonds were irregular total sales, par value, $2,125,000. United States coupon 2's advanced 1-8c per cent and Panama coupon 3's 1 per cent. on call during the week.

**NEW YORK STOCK LIST.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Allis-Chalmers | 27⅛ |
| American Beet Sugar | 73¾ |
| American Can | 56⅝ |
| American Car and Foundry | 60¼ |
| American Cotton Oil | 54 |
| American Locomotive | 70⅞ |
| American Smelting | 99½ |
| American Sugar | 113½ |
| American Tel. and Tel | 129 |
| American Tobacco | 200 |
| Anaconda Copper | 86⅝ |
| Atchison | 105 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | B111¾ |
| Baldwin Locomotive | 87½ |
| Baltimore and Ohio | 92⅝ |
| Bethlehem Steel | B.442 |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 87¼ |
| Canadian Pacific | 183⅜ |
| Central Leather | 54¼ |
| Chesapeake and Ohio | 63¾ |
| Chicago, Mil. and Et. Paul | 97⅝ |
| Chicago, R. I. and Pac Ry | 19¼ |
| Consolidated Gas | B.137 |
| Continental Can | 94½ |
| Crucible Steel | 84¼ |
| Erie | 40½ |
| General Electric | 172¼ |
| Great Northern, pfd | 122⅜ |
| Great Northern Ore Ctfs | 41⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 104 |
| Interborough Consol. Corp | 18⅝ |
| Kansas City Southern | 27 |
| Lehigh Valley | 81 |
| Louisville and Nashville | B.129¼ |
| Liggett and Meyers | B.245 |
| Lorillard Co | B.213 |
| Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd | 10½ |
| Missouri Pacific | 6½ |
| Mexican Petroleum | 109 |
| National Lead | 67½ |
| New York Central | 106¾ |
| N. Y., N. H. and Hartford | 62½ |
| Norfolk and Western | 125⅞ |
| Northern Pacific | 114½ |
| Pennsylvania | 57½ |
| Reading | 103¼ |
| Rep. Iron and Steel | 48⅜ |
| Seaboard Air Line | 17½ |
| Seaboard Air Line, pfd | 40¾ |
| Sloss-Sheg. Steel and Iron | 54½ |
| Studebaker Corp | 137½ |
| Southern Pac | 100⅛ |
| Southern Railway | 24 |
| Southern Railway, pfd | 67 |
| Tennessee Copper | 45 |
| Texas Co | 192 |
| Texas and Pacific | 12¼ |
| Union Pacific | 139⅞ |
| United States Rubber | 55 |
| United States Steel | 85¼ |
| United States Steel, pfd | 116⅞ |
| Utah Copper | 81½ |
| Virginia-Caro. Chem. | 42⅞ |
| Va. Iron, Coal and Coke | 48 |
| Wabash Pfd. "B" Ctfs | 28 |
| Western Union | 94 |
| Westinghouse Electric | 62¼ |
| United Fruit | 158½ |
| Kennecott Copper | 56 |

**DRY GOODS MARKET.**

New York, May 20. — Cotton goods were firm today. Wool goods tended hgher. Burlaps were steady to firm. Linens also were firm. Knit goods are being opened for the spring season.

**COTTON GOODS SUMMARY.**

**Jobbers and Retailers Report Better Than Normal Business.**

New York, May 20. — Trading in cotton goods has been quiet, while cotton yarn trading has been active, with prices rising. The dullest spot in cloths is in the 40-inch goods that were bought so freely as substitutes for burlaps. The latter have declined in price very materially, and cotton substitutes do not appear so attractive. Cool weather has impeded the ekpected active distribution in wash fabrics and fine cottons, yet jobbers and retailers agree that better than a normal business is passing both in fabrics and in made up goods.

One of the leading lines of ginghams will be shown for spring next week, prices on dress ginghams being advanced 2 cents a yard compared with a year ago. Bleached cottons rule firm and brown cottons for the jobbing trade are not well stocked in first hands.

There has been no change in the status of prints, manufacturers being well employed on old orders. Export demands for cotton goods continue steady and sales could be larger if shipping facilities could be provided as requested.

A new labor trouble is looming up at New Bedford, where weavers have asked for the adoption of a standard list of prices for weaving, and manufacturers have refused to concede it. A strike vote is being taken.

Prices on cotton goods are as follows: Print cloths, 28-inch, 64x64s, 4¼c.; 64x60s, 4⅛c; 38½ inch 64x64s, 5⅜@6c.; brown sheetings, Southern standards, 8¼; denims, 9.20s, indigo 18@18½c.; tickings, 8-ounce, 15½c.; staple ginghams, 8c.; prints, 7c.; dress ginghams, 10½c.

### THE WEATHER.

**United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.**

May 21, 1916.

Meteorological data for the day ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 69 degrees; at 8 P. M., 70 degrees; maximum, 79 degrees; minimum, 57 degrees; mean, 68 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date,, 2.70 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Friday, 15.8 feet.

**THE WEATHER.**

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; Monday, showers, except fair on the coast.

**The Port Calendar, May 21, 1916.**

Sun rises .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .5:06 A. M.
Sun sets .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .7:11 P. M.
Day's length .. .. .. .. .14 hrs. 5 min.

**THE TIDES.**

| | High water. A.M. | P.M. | Low water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | 12.39 | 12:54 | 8:12 | 8:17 |
| Southport | 10:49 | 11:18 | 5:00 | 5:04 |
| Masonboro Inl | 10:38 | 11:07 | 4:40 | 4:44 |

**WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS**
May 20, 1916.

| STATIONS: | Weather at 8 P. M. | Temperature: Highest today. | Lowest Last night. | Precipitation at 8 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | clear | 90 | 64 | .0 |
| Asheville | clear | 76 | 46 | .0 |
| Atlanta | clear | 82 | 60 | .0 |
| Augusta | clear | 86 | 58 | .0 |
| Baltimore | cldy | 72 | — | .0 |
| Birmingh. | claer | 84 | 56 | .0 |
| Boston | cldy | 68 | 48 | .08 |
| Charleston | clear | 76 | 66 | .0 |
| Charlotte | clear | 82 | 58 | .0 |
| Chicago | cldy | 60 | 52 | .06 |
| Galveston | clear | 80 | 72 | .0 |
| Jacksonv | clear | 80 | 66 | .0 |
| Memphis | cldy | 82 | 62 | .0 |
| Mobile | pt cldy | 82 | 64 | .0 |
| Montgom'y | clear | 86 | 58 | .0 |
| New Orl | pt cldy | 84 | 66 | .0 |
| New York | clear | 66 | 52 | .04 |
| Oklahoma | cldy | 70 | 60 | .0 |
| Palestine | cldy | 78 | 60 | .10 |
| Pittsburg | cldy | 62 | 44 | .0 |
| Raleigh | clear | 80 | 56 | .0 |
| Savannah | clear | 78 | 64 | .10 |
| Shreveport | cldy | 82 | 60 | .0 |
| St. Louis | cldy | 74 | 58 | .0 |
| Washing'n | cldy | 72 | 52 | .0 |

**CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.**

Chicago, May 20. — Hogs—Weak. Light, 9.20@10.10; miyed, 9.70@10.15; heavy, 9.65@10.20; rough, 9.65@9.80; pigs, 7.50@9.55.

Cattle — Steady. Native beef cattle, 8.10@10.25; stockers and feeders, 6.00@8.90; cows and heifers, 4.40@9.60; calves, 8.00@11.25.

Sheep—Steady. Wethers, 7.75@10.00; ewes, 6.00@10.00; lambs, 9.00@12.80.

**WEEK'S BANK STATEMENT.**

New York, May 20. — The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks an dtrust companies for the week shows that they hold $76,956,310 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $11,830,970 from last week.

**NEW YORK LIVE STOCK.**

New York, May 20. — Beeves—No trading. Calves, steady. Veals, 10.00@12.50; calves, 8.00@9.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Steady. Spring lambs, 13.00; Buffalo lambs, 10.50; sheep, 6.50@8.50.

Hogs—No trading.


## SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

**The Progressive Railway of the South.**

**Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.**

**CHICAGO, ILL. .....$32.20**
On sale June 2, 3, 4 and 6th; limited returning midnight June 22nd.

**ST. LOUIS, MO. .....$35.55**
On sale June 9, 10 and 11th; limited returning midnight June 25th.

**ROCK HILL, S. C. .....$8.90**
On sale June 12, 13, 16, 28, 29 and 30; limited returning midnight July 31st.

**BALTIMORE, MD. .....$14.80**
On sale July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning midnight July 19th.

**CHAPEL HILL STATION, N. C. ..$7.30**
On sale June 12 to 17th, and July 3, 10th; limited returning midnight August 1st.

**LAKE JUNALUSKA, N. C. .....$12.55**

**WAYNESVILLE, N. C. .....$12.55**
On sale July 9th to 14th; July 21 to 24th, and August 6th to 9th, inc.; limited returning midnight July 26, August 17 and 28th.

**BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. .....$9.90**

**RIDGE CREST, N. C. .....$9.90**
On sale June 5, 6, 15, 16, 26, 27, 29 and 30th; July 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 28; August 1, 4, 14, 15 and 22nd; limited returning midnight 17 days after date of sale.

**NASHVILLE, TENN .....$20.25**
On sale June 12, 14, 15, 16, 19 and 24th; limited returning 15 days from date of sale.

**ASHLAND, VA .....$10.15**

**CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. .....$10.35**
On sale June 18 to 26th; limited returning 15 days from date of sale; tickets can be extended payment $1.00.

**NEW YORK, N. Y. .....$25.90**
On sale May 21, 22 and 23rd; limited returning midnight June 5th.

**BUFFALO, N. Y. .....$30.05**
On sale July 8, 9 and 10; limited returning midnight July 23rd.

**PHILADELPHIA, PA. .....$22.30**
On sale June 22, 23 and 24; limited returning midnight July 5th.

**LYTLE, GA. .....$18.80**
(Near Chattanooga), and return, account National Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale during April, May, June, July and August. See ticket agent for limits and other information.

For further information call Phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

mh28-tf

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Certified Public Accountants
Room 815 Murchison Bank Bldg.
'Phone: 996. WILMINGTON, N. C.

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20 shares Southern Underwriters Insurance Co., of Greensboro, N. C.

**Prices and Information On Application. Write Us a Line**

**WE BUY WHOLE ISSUES OF BONDS. WRITE US WHAT YOU HAVE FOR SALE.**

## Excursion Fares
**FROM WILMINGTON**

**OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.**

| To | Via All Rail. | Via Norfolk. |
|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON | $16.00 | $16.00 |
| BALTIMORE | 18.00 | 17.00 |
| PHILADELPHIA | 22.80 | 22.80 |
| NEW YORK | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| BOSTON | —— | 30.50 |

Tickets on sale every day until Sept. 30, good to stop over; limited returning until Oct. 31.

**$25.90**
**New York City and return.**

Account General Federation of Women's Clubs. Tickets on sale May 21, 22 and 23, limited returning until June 5.

**$4.30**
**Raleigh, N. C., and return.**

Account North Carolina Shriners' Convention. Tickets on sale May 23 and 24, limited returning until May 26.

**$32.20**
**Chicago, Ill., and return.**

Account Republican National Convention and Progressive National Convention. Tickets on sale June 2, 3, 4 and 6, limited returning June 22.

**$35.55**
**St. Louis, Mo., and return.**

Account National Democratic Convention. Tickets on sale June 9, 10 and 11, limited returning June 25.

**$8.90**
**Rock Hill, S. C, and return.**

Account Winthrop College Summer School. Tickets on sale June 12, 13, 16, 28, 29 and 30, limited returning until July 31.

**$7.30**
**Chapel Hill, N. C., and return.**

Account Summer School University of N. C. College. Tickets on sale June 12, 13, 14, 15 15, 17 and July 3 and 10; limited returning August 1.

**$15.70**
**Knoxville, Tenn., and return.**

Account Summer School of the South, University of Tennessee. Tickets on sale June 18, 19, 20, 24, 25; July 1, 2, 8 and 15; limited returning fifteen days after date of sale, but return limit may be extended until Sept. 30, by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

**$22.30**
**Philadelphia, Pa., and return.**

Account Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Tickets on sale June 22, 23 and 24, limited returning until June 5.

**$10.15 Ashland, Va., and $10.35 Charlottesville, Va., and return.**

Account Summer School, University of Virginia. Tickets on sale June 18 to 26, inclusive; limited returning 15 days after date of sale, except that tickets sold to Ashland may be extended to September 30 by depositing same and paying $1.00.

**$18.60**
**Chattanooga, Tenn., and Lytle, Ga., and return.**

Account National Military Training Camp at Ft. Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale May 1, 2, 3 and 31; June 1, 2 and 3, and July 2, 3, 4 and 5; limited returning until about one month and five days after date of sale. See Agents for particulars.

**$14.80**
**Baltimore, Md., and return.**

Account Grand Lodge Elks (B. P. O. E.). Tickets on sale July 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; limited returning July 19.

**$30.05**
**Buffalo, N. Y.,**

Account Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Imperial Council. Tickets on sale July 8, 9 and 10, limited returning until July 23.

**$20.25**
**Nashville, Tenn., and return.**

Account Peabody College Summer School. Tickets on sale June 12, 14, 15, 16, 19 and 24; July 22 and 24; limited returning until 15 days after date of sale.

**$12.55**
**Lake Junaluska, N. C., Waynesville, N. C., and return.**

Account Religious Conferences. Tickets on sale July 9 to 14; July 21 to 24, July 28 to August 1, and August 6 to 9, inclusive; limited returning until July 26, August 17 and August 28, respectively.

**$9.90**
**Black Mountain, N. C., and Ridge Crest, N. C., and return.**

Account Religious and Educational Conferences at Blue Ridge, Montreat and Ridge Crest. Tickets on sale June 5, 6, 15, 16, 26, 27, 29 and 30; July 6, 7, 13, 14, 20, 21 and 28, and August 1, 4, 14, 15 and 22; limited returning until seventeen days after date of sale.

**$10.90**
**Savannah, Ga., and return.**

Account Grand Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles. Tickets on sale August 12, 13 and 14; limited returning until August 31.

**Proportionate Fares from Other Points on the ATLANTIC COAST LINE, "The Standard Railroad of the South."**
'Phone 160.

## Attractive Low Round Trip Fares
—VIA—
## SOUTHERN RAILWAY

**$17.45 GOLDSBORO, N. C., to LYTLE, Ga.** (near Chattanooga), and return, account National Military Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe. Tickets on sale during April, May, June, July and August. See ticket agent for limits and other information.

**LOW ROUND TRIP FARES FROM ALL** other points, on same basis.

**THE SOUTHERN SERVES THE SOUTH**

O. F. YORK, T. P. A.,
mh16-tf Raleigh, N. C.

## ATLANTIC COAST LINE

**Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.**

| DEPARTURES | TO AND FROM | ARRIVALS |
|---|---|---|
| No. 90. 2:40 A.M. Monday morning only. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. | No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only. |
| No. 31. 5:30 A.M. Daily. | Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M. | No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only. |
| No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service. | Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M. |
| No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily. | Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. | No. 53. 5:00 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily. | Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations. | No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily. |
| No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily. | Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia. | No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily. |
| No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only. | Fayetteville and Intermediate stations. | No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only. |
| No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily. | Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk. | No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily. |

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

## SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

**In Effect from May 6 to June 3, 1916.**

**WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS**

| EASTBOUND. Leave "Electric Center" for Winter Park | Leave "Electric Center" for Wrightsville | Leave "Electric Center" for Beach | WESTBOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington | Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington | Leave Beach for Wilmington |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | ..... | ..... | a6:26 A. M. | a6:15 A. M. | ..... |
| a6:30 A. M. | a6:30 A. M. | a6:30 A. M. | a7:36 A. M. | a7:25 A. M. | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 6:55 A. M. | 6:55 A. M. | b6:55 A. M. | 8:01 A. M. | 7:50 A. M. | 7:40 A. M. |
| a8:00 A. M. | a8:00 A. M. | ..... | a8:41 A. M. | a8:30 A. M. | ..... |
| 8:30 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. | 8:30 A. M. | 9:36 A. M. | 9:25 A. M. | 9:15 A. M. |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | b10:31 A. M. | b10:20 A. M. | ..... |
| 10:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. | 11:06 A. M. | 10:55 A. M. | 10:45 A. M. |
| 11:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 11:30 A. M. | 12:36 P. M. | 12:25 P. M. | 12:15 P. M. |
| b1:00 P. M. | b1:00 P. M. | b1:00 P. M. | b2:06 P. M. | b1:55 P. M. | b1:45 P. M. |
| a1:10 P. M. | a1:10 P. M. | a*1:10 P. M. | 2:01 P. M. | 1:50 P. M. | e1:45 P. M. |
| 2:00 P. M. | 2:00 P. M. | 2:00 P. M. | 3:06 P. M. | 2:55 P. M. | 2:45 P. M. |
| 2:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 2:30 P. M. | 3:36 P. M. | 3:25 P. M. | 3:15 P. M. |
| 3:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. | 4:06 P. M. | 3:55 P. M. | 3:45 P. M. |
| 3:30 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. | 4:36 P. M. | 4:25 P. M. | 4:15 P. M. |
| 4:00 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. | 5:06 P. M. | 4:55 P. M. | 4:45 P. M. |
| 4:30 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. | 4:30 P. M. | 5:36 P. M. | 5:25 P. M. | 5:15 P. M. |
| 5:00 P. M. | 5:00 P. M. | 5:00 P. M. | 6:06 P. M. | 5:55 P. M. | 5:45 P. M. |
| 5:30 P. M. | 5:30 P. M. | 5:30 P. M. | 6:41 P. M. | 6:30 P. M. | 6:20 P. M. |
| 6:10 P. M. | 6:10 P. M. | 6:10 P. M. | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 6:40 P. M. | 6:40 P. M. | ..... | 7:33 P. M. | 7:22 P. M. | 7:10 P. M. |
| 7:15 P. M. | 7:15 P. M. | 7:15 P. M. | 8:16 P. M. | 8:05 P. M. | 7:55 P. M. |
| 8:15 P. M. | 8:15 P. M. | ..... | 8:56 P. M. | 8:45 P. M. | ..... |
| 9:15 P. M. | 9:15 P. M. | 9:15 P. M. | 10:21 P. M. | 10:10 P. M. | 10:00 P. M. |
| 10:15 P. M. | 10:15 P. M. | ..... | 10:58 P. M. | 10:45 P. M. | ..... |
| 11:15 P. M. | 11:15 P. M. | 11:15 P. M. | 12:21 P. M. | 12:10 P. M. | 12:00 P. M. |

a—Daily except Sunday.
b—Sundays only.
*—Does not run beyond Station 3.
e—Leave from Station 3.

**FREIGHT SCHEDULE.**
**(Daily Except Sunday.)**

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot Open from 8:30 to 9:30 A. M. and from 1:00 to 3:30 P. M.

## Str. A. P. HURT
**Wilmington to Fayetteville**
**AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.**

**Freight and Passenger**

**SAILINGS: TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,**

**5:30 P. M.**

**PLANTERS' STEAMBOAT CO.,**
**S. M. King, Gen. Mgr.**

**'Phone 820. Wharf Foot of Chestnut st.**

**THROUGH SLEEPERS TO ATLANTA.**

The Atlantic Coast Line operates all-steel sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta, daily, upon the following schedule:

Lv. Wilmington, via A. C. L. 3:45 P. M.
Lv. Florence, via A. C. L. . . .8:05 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, via A. C. L. . . .9:32 P. M.
Ar. Augusta, via A. C. L. . . .1:35 A. M.
Ar. Atlanta, via Ga. R. R. . .6:10 A. M.

The arrival in Atlanta is Central Time, and passengers may remain in sleepers until 7:00 A. M., by that time.

Connections are made in the Union station with the "Southland" for Chicago via Knoxville and Cincinnati, and the "Dixie Flyer" for Chicago and St. Louis, via Nashville — both all steel trains, carrying observation and dining cars. Connections are also made with the "Kansas City Special" leaving Atlanta 6:35 A. M., via Birmingham and Memphis, and with the "United States Fast Mail" leaving Atlanta 6:25 A. M., for New Orleans, via Montgomery and Mobile.

For reservations and further particulars,

PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

Wanted: Township, School District, City and County BONDS
With H. A. ENSIGN,
STACY & BRAUN RALEIGH, N. C.
New York-Toledo. P. O. Drawer 795
USE WIRES OUR EXPENSE

## SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

**The Progressive Railway of the South. Effective April 16th, 1916.**

**DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:**

No. 13—3:55 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGT

# At Least Eighteen Persons Are Killed

**TERRIFIC WIND AND RAIN STORM PASSES OVER PORTION OF TEXAS—TOWN OF KEMP REPORTED WRECKED**

Denison, Texas, May 20.—At least 18 persons were killed in a terrific wind and rain storm which passed over the section just north of Denison shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. The town of Kemp, Okla., just north of the Red river, where most of the deaths occurred, is reported wrecked. A relief train left Denison at midnight for Kemp.

Kemp is located eight miles east of Denison on the Missouri Oklahoma and Gulf railroad. The relief train will bring the injured to Denison.

Wire communication with the storm-swept section was destroyed and definite reports of the loss of life and property damage probably will not be received for some hours.

## BAPTISTS ARRANGE FOR TAKING CARE OF MISSION DEBT

(Continued From Page Ten.)

of the Army and Navy, spoke briefly of the importance of religious organizations, taking some steps towards the appointment of additional chaplains for the Army and Navy, and the proposition was referred to a committee consisting of:

H. W. Battle, Virginia; Rice Maxey, Texas; F. P. Hobgood, North Carolina; L. E. Barton, Georgia; F. S. Biggs, Maryland.

Rev. B. D. Gray, D. D., corresponding secretary of the Home Mission Board, of Atlanta, Ga., presented the annual report of the board and spoke briefly after announcing that when the Home Mission Mass meeting was held, the Church Loan Fund and Mountain School departments would be stressed. Dr. Gray announced that the Woman's Missionary Union had guaranteed to raise $325,000 for the Church Building Loan Fund.

General Secretary J. F. Henderson read the report for the year of the Laymen's Movement Committee. During the year the secretary traveled 46,515 miles; delivered 201 addresses, conducted 101 conferences, and in addition made addresses at summer encampments and interdenominational conferences. During the year the Laymen have raised, on the debts of the Home and Foreign Missionary Boards, $23,-123.64.

**Educational Commission.**

Rev. J. W. Cammack, Richmond, Va., read a most interesting report of the commission appointed a year ago to recommend as to the advisability of the permanent educational commission. The report recommended the new organization with the following purposes in view:

1. That the commission shall consist of one member from each state and it shall strive to arouse this generation of Baptists to the importance of education, and Christian education in particular, and further to arouse the main body to the importance of maintaining schools under Baptist control.

2. To create and desseminiate through State Boards of Education, suitable literature.

3. To co-operate with the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist convention in the work of developing educational aid in the Sunday school.

4. To assist in the gathering of statistics of educational institutions.

During the morning session, the following Missionaries were presented to the Union and brought messages of greetings:

Mrs. W. W. Adams, Tougchow, China; Miss Lila McIntyre, Chenchow, China; Mrs. E .G. MacLean, Sake, Africa; E. A. Jackson, Brazil; Mrs. J. L. Galloway, Japan, Mrs. H. F. Buckner, South China; Mrs. J. M. Gaston, North China; Mrs. B. P. Roach, South China; Miss Fannie Taylor, Tampa, Fla.; Miss Georgia Barnett.

The union instructed Mrs. A. C. Johnson, recording secretary, Baltimore, to send a night letter of love and sympathy and greeting to Ms. J. M. Heck, Raleigh, N. C.

Telegram of greeting was received from the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society now in session at Minneapolis, Minn., and the secretary was instructed to send a suitable response.

## PRESIDENT WILSON AT CHARLOTTE IS GREETED BY AN IMMENSE CROWD

(Continued from Page One.)

President told Mrs. Wilson of pranks of his college days.

Students gathered and cheered the President again and again and made efforts to get him to speak. He said he had not been able to make speeches when in college and would not try now at such a place. In company with members of the faculty the President and Mrs. Wilson walked all over the college campus. They then returned to the special car for the trip to Washington. A crowd of several thousand people cheered him as the train pulled out.

**PROGRESSIVE MEN WANTED SAYS WILSON AT SALISBURY.**

Salisbury, N. C., May 20.—President Wilson, speaking before a crowd of several thousand people at the station here, attacked the men back of the Republican party as men who are "looking backwards." Members of his party had in mind particularly the failure of the Senate to confirm George Rublee, of New Hampshire, as member of the Trade Commission.

"I told Senator Overman," said the President, "that I was loaded with only one cartridge this morning, which was to be exploded at Charlotte; but I am very glad indeed to give you my cordial greetings and to say how very glad I am to find myself here in Senator Overman's old home. You have reason to be proud of your Senator, ladies and gentlemen, and I am very glad to give him the tribute of my praise, and if he will permit me to add it, of my friendship.

**Serious Things to be Done.**

"There are very serious things to be done nowadays, ladies and gentlemen, and it is a satisfaction to associate with men who know how serious they are and with what spirit they must be approached; because, whether we will or not, we are at the beginning of a new age for the world and America will have to play a very great part in that new age. And we will have to be very sure not to encourage or give countenance to the men who are trying to hold us back.

"There are some men, I do not believe they represent the great rank and file of the Republican party, but the men who new control the Republican party, have their heads over their shoulders. They are looking backward, not forward.

"They do not know the problem of the new day, and whenever I, for example, try to show my sympathies for the forward-looking men of their own party by nominating men of that sort, they at once try to block the progress; they have no sympathy with the forward-looking men of their own party. Now I am for forward-looking men, not for backward-looking men. We have come down here to celebrate a historical episode, but we have not done it because we are looking backward; we have done it merely in order to give ourselves the excuse to get together and feel the thrill of being Americans and living in an age when it is worth while being Americans."

The President was cheered enthusiastically and shook hands with many persons.

**WILSON FINDS AT SPENCER ALMOST EVERYBODY IS BUSY**

On Board President Wilson's Special, Spencer, N. C., May 20.—President Wilson was greeted by large crowds at every station this morning as he passed through en route to Charlotte. His train did not stop until it reached Spencer, but at High Point, Lexington and Greensboro, it slowed down so that Mr Wilson could atch a glimpse of the crowds.

The President did not make a formal address at Spencer, but kept up a running fire of comment with the crowd and shook hands with about 100 men and women of the Southern railroad shops located here.

Senator Simmons, who was with the President, asked why the crowd was not larger.

"Everybody is at work in the shops," a man replied.

"Are they working full time?" asked the President.

"Yes, everybody here has a full dinner pail," the man answered.

Another man asked the President why he did not come South oftener.

"We have a big job at Washington and are trying to handle it," said Mr. Wilson.

**WOULD MEAN UNION OF THE METHODIST BODIES IN 1918.**

**Resolution Introduced in General Conference at Saratoga Springs.**

Sartoga Springs, N. Y., May 20.—Physical union of the Methodist Episcopal churches of the North and South may be effected in 1918, or two years sooner than had been expected, if a resodlution introduced in the general conference today is adopted. It was referred to the judiciary committee for a decision as to its legality.

The proposal was that when this general conference concludes, it adjourn not for four years, but to meet at the call of the board of bishops. Such action would permit a session in 1918 when the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is to meet to act on a plan for unification. Ordinarily, this plan would not come before the general conference until 1920.

The resolution has the endorsement of Bishop Eugene R. Hendrix, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

**MARINES ARE ORDERED TO PROCEED TO SANTO DOMINGO**

**Will Assist Other American Forces There in Preserving Order.**

Washington, May 20. — Orders went forth from the Navy Departtment today for 214 marines at the Norfolk navy yard, and from Port Royal, S. C., to proceed tt Santo Domingo, to assist the American forces there in preserving order. The marines will be taken to the Dominican republic in the cruiser Tennessee, now at New York. Sixty-four men from the marine guard of the battleship Louisiana are expected to leave Norfolk Monday, while 150 at Port Royal will board the Tennessee later. No other marines will be sent from the United States, but about 400 marines have been ordered from Haiti to Dominican waters.

**WORK COMMENCED ON GRAND MEMORIAL AT STONE MOUNTAIN**

**Part of Mountain Deeded Yesterday to Daughters of the Confederacy.**

Atlanta, Ga., May 20. — The work of presenting to the South a memorial of the War Between the States, probably unique in design and scope, formally was begun at Stone Mountain, near here, today. The mountain is a solid block of stone, and on its most precipitous side will be carved figures nearly 40 feet in height of the South's heroes and scenes depicting the greatest civil war. Into the base of the mountain will be cut an assembly hall, in which will be archives and records of the war.

**SIXTH CAVALRY BEING MOVED FROM COLUMBUS TO BIG BEND**

El Paso, Texas, May 20.—Movement of the Sixth cavalry from Columbus, N M., to the Big Bend district where their announced objective is reinforcement of the border patrol was begun tonight.

The censorship was clapped tightly down at Columbus, but from officials fro mthe El Paso & Southwestern railroad troopers and their mounts on four special trains began this afternoon and the first train left about nightfall.

## WILL NOT PERMIT WOMEN TO PREACH

(Continued from Page One.)

and this to such an extent as to make the introduction of women into our pulpits for the purpose of publicly expounding God's word an irregularity not to be tolerated. It is the settled doctrine of our church that women are excluded from licensure and ordination by the plain teaching of the Scriptures and therefore cannot be admitted to our pulpits as authorized preachers of the word."

**Not Forbidden by Scriptures.**

Dr. Vance had argued that while the Scriptures did not authorize women to preach they did not forbid it.

It was decided today to postpone for at least another year final definition of the relationship of the Oglethorpe University to the church.

**SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS SUBJECT FOR SPIRITED DISCUSSION**

Atlantic City, N. J., May 20.—A spirited discussion over the question of Sunday amusement enlivened today's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church following the report of the Sabbath observance committee.

James DeWitt Andrews, of the New York Presbytery, opened the debate by saying that the report condemned without exception all forms of sports on the Sabbath.

"There are many young men, he said who have no opportunity to recuperate their health except on the Sabbath and ordinary rest is not enough."

"I know you're against it," he added, "but the prohibition of all games or sports is not a thing to advance our cause at this time."

The report of the commitee was adopted.

## INCOME TAX DODGERS MUST OBEY THE LAW

(Contiuned From Page One.)

mated will be carried over to the next fiscal year for collection. The estimated income of $110,000,000 is $25,000,000 more than was originally estimated.

**CANUTO REYES, VILLA LEADER SURRENDERS UNCONDITIONALLY**

Chihuahua City, May 20.—Canuto Reyes, the Villa leader, has surrendered unconditionally to the de facto government, according to a message received here today by General Trevino, commanding the Carranza forces, from his subordinate, General Maycotte, at Pedricena. General Maycotte says that Reyes agreed to disarm immediately 75 per cent of the forces, leaving a quarter of his army, consisting of picked men, to help the government search for hidden arms and supplies i nthe district as well as to restore order.

## Business Locals

**Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.**

**LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO** Film, and let us make your prints and enlargements on Cyko, the prize-winning photographic paper. Camera Dep't, Green's Drug Store. my21-1t*

**BOARDERS CAN FIND EXCELLENT** accommodations at reasonable rates, with all modern conveniences; day, week or month; at 119 Chestnut st. 'Phone 1126-J. Mrs. L. M. Shepard. my21-1t*

**LAWN MOWERS REPAIRED AND** sharpened. Parasols repaired and covered. Keys of all kinds fitted. A. D. Cashwell; 'Phone 711, 2nd and Market streets. my21-1t

**A LIMITED NUMBER CAN NOW SE-**cure rooms and board at the Chestnut Inn, 113 Chestnut street; $20.00 per month. Table board, $15.00. my21-1t*

**$300.00 CASH AND $22.50 A MONTH** will buy you a home in one of the best locations. See James and James, Inc., Southern Bldg. my21-1t

**FOR RENT — JUNE 1ST, DOWN** stairs, four nice large unfurnished rooms. Price $15.00; 406 Walnut st. my21-1t*

**TAKE STOCK IN OUR JUNE SERIES,** and when you want a loan to build your house, see us. Orton Building and Loan Association. Office of James and James, Inc., Southern Bldg. my21-1t

**FOR SALE — AN IDEAL COTTAGE** on Orange street, Carolina Court; has six rooms, bath, etc. Our prices and terms for the asking. D. R. Foster & Co., 'Phone 1220. my21-1t

**FOR RENT — TO PARTIES WITHOUT** children, three or four preferably unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Bath, water and lights. Cottage, 317 South Fifth Avenue. my21-1t*

**ONLY FOUR FIVE-ACRE FARMS OF** the 25 of the Kerr tract left. Let us show them to you; the price and terms will appeal to you. D. R. Foster & Co.; 'Phone 1220. my21-1t

**WE HAVE FURNISHED HOUSES FOR** rent. James and James, Inc. my21-1t

**BEACH COTTAGES FOR RENT, $150.00** and up, furnished and well located. L. W. Moore, renting agent. my21-1t

**CHOICE PIG FISH, CROAKERS,** Trout, Black Fish, Clams. Deliveries anywhere in the city. 'Phone No. 600. Second stall, Front Street Market. O. R. King. my21-1t*

**6-ROOM COTTAGES, WRIGHTSVILLE** turnpike, near Carolina Place, modern; large yards. Splendidly located, reasonable rent. L. W. Moore, Renting Agent; 123 Princess street. my21-1t

**FOR RENT — FURNISHED BED** room; Grand Theatre Building. D. R. Foster & Co.; 'Phone 1220. my21-1t

**FOR RENT — HOUSES IN ALL PARTS** of the city. Our rent list is very complete. See us. James and James, Inc., Southern Bldg. my21-1t

**"TO ERR IS HUMAN," BUT OUR SYS-**tem of filling orders and invoicing daily, reduces errors to a minimum. Quick satisfaction is what we sell you. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. my21-1t

**PAPERHANGING, ARTISTIC DECOR-**ating of quality. We have the goods in stock and are prepared to do your work on short notice. C. H. Crockett, 223 Market street; 'Phone 771. my21-1t*

**MASONBORO SOUND RESIDENCE FOR** rent during summer; large house and yard. Boating facilities; $250.00. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. my21-1t

**FOR SALE — SOUTHEAST CORNER** 12th and Meares; large cottage. Price $700.00; $50.00 down; $2.00 each week. A chance to own your home. See Geo. B. Applewhite. my21-1t

**NEW SERIES ORTON BUILDING AND** Loan Association opens June 1st. Office James and James, Inc., Southern Building. my21-1t

**ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE NEW** cottage, Carolina Place, for sale. Little cash and long time. Located Wrightsville turnpike. L. W. Moore, Agent; 123 Princess st. my21-1t

**BEACH STORE—WILMINGTON GRO-**cery Company now open for business with a full, fresh stock of groceries at the same place, just south of Seashore Hotel. Same management, city prices, quick delivery. Send us your orders. A. L. Mott, Mgr. ma 20-3t

**FOR SALE—CAROLINA COURT COT-**tage, has five large, airy rooms and bath; every modern convenience; lot 40 by 135; granolithic sidewalk and hedge. Price $1,700.00. Can arrange terms. See Geo. B. Applewhite. ma 20-3t

**FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFUR-**nished suburban home; one acre ground, half mile city limits, Castle Haynes road. Garden, all kinds fruit and grapes; waterworks. Phone 589-1. my21-2t*

**JOSEPH F. CRAIG HAS MOVED HIS** tinning business to his residence, No. 814 McCumber's avenue, and solicits your repair work in the tinning business of all kinds. 'Phone No. 1769. my21-1t*

**FOR RENT — LOWER APARTMENT,** new, North Sixth, between Chestnut and Grace, 7 rooms, modern. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. my21-1t

**WANTED — A STENOGRAPHER;** need not apply unless well educated and willing to work. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and experience. P. O. Box 361, City. my21-1t

**FOR RENT — FURNISHED APART-**ment of five rooms by June 1st; No. 3, "The Carolina." my21-1t*

**FOR RENT — A NICE, LARGE, AIRY** room, in private family; all modern conveniences. Apply 212 South Second street; 'Phone 1776-W. my21-1t*

**WANTED — STENOGRAPHER, IF** well qualified and willing to work for promotion; experience unnecessary. Apply P. O. Box 800, City. my21-1t

**BUNGALOW FOR RENT IN SUNSET** Park for the summer. Apply to W. E. Price. Wilmington Beach Corporation, Orton Hotel. my21-1t*

**FOR SALE — ONE GOOD MULE; REA-**son for selling, using truck. Coca-Cola Bottling Works. 'Phone 842. my21-1t*

**FOR SALE — ONE HUDSON TOURING** car; good condition; price, $225.00. 'Phone 612. my21-1t*

**PALM BEACH SUITS CLEANED AND** pressed, like new; 35 cents; 120 Market street; 'Phone 393-J; suits pressed, 25 cents. my21-1t*

**WANTED — MEN, WOMEN, 18 OR** over, to become Government clerks, $75.00 per month. Write immediately for free list of positions now obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dep't 296-0, Rochester, N. Y. my21-su4t*

**HORSE STABLE AND CARRIAGE** shed for rent, 409 South Sixth street. 'Phone 1952, L-3. my21-1t*

**THE CLEMMONS HOUSE, SOUTH-**port, N. C., is now opened for the season. It will be conducted in the old way. For rates apply to Thos. E. Larson, Prop. my 7-su we6t

**RADIATOR HOSPITAL — 22 SOUTH** Second street. When your radiator springs a leak, or you have your fenders smashed, remember Doc Klander does not fail to remedy the trouble. No case too bad for a cure. Lamps, mufflers or brazing repairs. Radiator Hospital, 22 South Second street; 'Phone 431, Wilmington, N. C. my7-su,w,f-tf

**WANTED—FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE** ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers. $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dep't, 472, Omaha, Nebr. my 7-su-4t*

**WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE** high class furniture. Phone 215 or call and let us know your wants. Empire Furniture Co., No. 9 South Second street. m21-1t*

**WANTED—YOUNG COUPLE DESIRES** furnished home for the summer. Parties desirous of having competent caretakers for nominal rent. Address "Mutual," care The Star. my21-1t*

**WANTED—TO TRADE HUDSON** touring car for Ford runabout. Address, "Hudson," Box 176, City my21-1t*

**FOR RENT—ONE NICE, LARGE COOL** room, June 1. I can also accommodate a few more table boarders. No. 114 Grace street. my21-1t*

**WE CAN FURNISH YOUR BEACH** cottage with iron beds, tables and small ice boxes, etc. Call and see us. Empire Furniture Co., No. 9 South Second street. my21-1t*

**EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD CAN BE** furnished to a few persons, and have a nicely furnished room for rent; southern exposure; all conveniences. Rates reasonable. Apply 120 Red Cross street. 'Phone 1138-J. my21-1t*

**WANTED — YOUNG MAN WITH EX-**perience in retail grocery. Must be active and not afraid of work. Answer in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected. Address Box 546, City. my21-1t

**LOOK OVER 1110 SOUTH THIRD ST.,** and see me for price and terms. Geo. B. Applewhite. my21-1t

**WE HAVE ONE OR TWO VERY DE-**sirable Beach Cottages for rent. See us this week. James and James, Inc., Southern Bldg. my21-1t

**A GOOD HOUSE IN A PLEASANT** neighborhood is 405 Wrightsville avenue, for rent. 'Phone 836. my21-1t

**NOT FOR SALE: OUR PREMISES, WE** keep them. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. my21-1t

**FOR RENT — 820 DOCK STREET, 8** rooms; 1010 Market; apartments on McRae st., and others. See me before renting. Geo. B. Applewhite. my21-1t

**$5.25 FOR A THOUSAND OF OUR 5 BY** 18 Juniper shingles is a fair exchange. Investigation will convince you. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. my21-1t

**ALL THE MUSIC OF ALL THE** world, and most of the fun of it, too, is yours the moment you own a Columbia Grafanola. Green's Drug Store, agents for Columbia Graphophones and Double-Disc Records. my21-1t*

**FOR RENT — 509 SOUTH FRONT ST.;** 903 Market st.; 417 Wrightsville Avenue; 517 South Fourth; 410 Castle; 310 MacRae, and others. Ask to see my list. D. R. Foster, 112 Princess St. my21-1t

**FOR RENT—109 SOUTH FIFTH ST.** at reduced rent, until October. Apply premises. my21-1t*

**AGENTS WANTED—SELL THE IM-**proved salt shaker, keeps salt dry in any climate. Best agency proposition yet. Particulars free. Sample, 25 cents. Eureka Novelty Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. my21-1t*

**FOR RENT—NICE HOME AT WINTER** Park, close to station. Five rooms, reception hall, porches, pantries, etc. Terms reasonable. 'Phone 669-3, or address Box 578. my21-1t*

**FOR RENT — COMFORTABLE COT-**tage, Wrightsville Beach, good location; prefer to rent for two months, June and July. 'Phone No. 72. J. W. Batson. my19-tf

**OLD NEWSPAPERS, SUITABLE FOR** wrapping or placing under carpets, tied up in neat bundles and for sale at this office, 10 cents per hundred. mh23-tf

**JULIA CLAUSSEN, WHO WILL BE** here with the Redpath Chautauqua, can be heard on Columbia Disc records at our store; also David Bispham and other artists. Selections from Aida; also Fox Trots, one steps, and the latest dances. Yopp and Woody Music Co., 217 North Front Street. 'Phone 313. my7-tf

**FOR SALE — 1,000 TONS 71-2 PER** cent prime cotton seed meal, at a very low price. Wire me, collect, if you are interested; I can sell you. V. B Sharpe, Maxton, N. C. mh9-tf

**"I AM BUYING ALL MY GROCERIES** at A. Renik's, who is one of the biggest sellers here, because of honest weight, measure, prompt delivery; fresh, full line, and the lowest prices in town." Flour, 40 cents; North Carolina shoulders, 17 cents; hams, 20 cents per lb.; best table butter, 38 cents; lemons, 14 cents per dozen; eggs, 23 cents; Wesson oil, 30 and 23 cents per can. Ask for price list. A. Renik, 5th and Nixon sts.; 'Phone 827. my16-7t

**FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED** room in private residence One block from the Post Office. 'Phone 773; 216 North Second street. ap16-tf

**NOTICE — TO THE TRAVELING PUB-**lic, that we have the most complete line of leather suit cases and hand bags; also trunks, in the city, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front st.; 'Phone 642. my10-tf

**FOR SALE — A DOUBLE DRUM SKID-**der and log loader; capacity 15,000 to 20,000 per day; one-third price, quick sale for cash. Address J. N. Bryant, P. O. Box 1063, Wilmington, N. C. my3-tf

**SWEET CREAM AND MILK FOR SALE** —Pine Grove Dairy Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, proprietor. 'Phone 936. ma28-tf

**PRODUCE SPECIALS — GRAPE** fruit, lemons, potatoes, onions, nice North Carolina hams. We also handle ice cream cones. Send us your orders. Bear Produce and Merchandise Co., Wilmington, N. C. my17-7t

**WANTED — TO BUY SOME CHEAP** second hand bicycles. Queen City Cycle Co., 209 Market street. 'Phone 862. ap30-tf

**WOMEN WANTED—FULL TIME SAL-**ary, $15.00 selling guaranteed hosiery to wearer; 25 cents an hour spare time. Permanent, experience unnecessary. International Mills, Ann street, Norristown, Pa. ma 21-1t*

**EXCLUSIVE COUNTY RIGHTS; SELL** Tankli. Modern auto fuel; profitable. Tankli, Cleveland, Ohio. ma 21-su-3t*

**DANFORTH LODGE, CANDLER, N. C.,** altitude 2,250 feet. Sleep under a blanket all the summer; quiet and restful. Best of water; excellent table; on the main thoroughfare between Asheville and Waynesville. Lights, screens, local and long distance telephones. No tuberculosis taken. Mrs. William H. Ogden, Jr., Candler, N. C. ma 21-su-4t*

**WANTED—TO HEAR FROM OWNER** of unimproved land for sale. O. K. Hawley, Baldwin, Wisconsin. ma 21-su-4t*

**WANTED—FEATHER BEDS, AN-**tique furniture, of all kinds. Address "Antique" care Star. ma 20-10t

**FOR SALE — FOUR CYLINDER AUTO-**mobile engine, guaranteed to be in good condition and equipped with magneto suitable for service in boat. This engine is Northway make and is about forty horse power. Will sell cheap. R. G. Sloan Motor Co., Greensboro, N. C. my19-3t

**FALSE TEETH WANTED—MAY BE** broken; also old gold and silver. Address "Teeth Exchange," 203 Kenois Bldg., Washington, D. C. my19-9t*

**FARM MULE AND WAGON FOR SALE** at a bargain. See Bear Produce and Merchandise Co., 19 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. my17-7t

**WANTED —ELM LOGS; LENGTHS 5,** 10 and 16 feet. Write Atlantic Coast Veneer Co., Wilmington, N. C. my17-5t

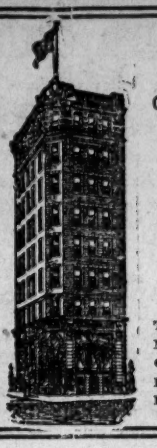
**FOR SALE — SIX-ROOM COTTAGE AT** Winter Park; water, sewerage and lights; located on highest spot in Park; just a hundred yards from station, between shell road and car line. Lot 99x240 feet. Has large barn, servants' quarters and fruit trees. Address "Cottage," care Star. mh23-tf

**BUNGALOW FOR RENT WITH A** beautiful view of ocean, situated on car line at Villa View, has 7 rooms and all conveniences, including running water from a deep well, also sewerage, bath and electric lights. For particulars see J. O. Hinton, or phone 7562-J, or 249. my7-tf

**QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EM-**bossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

**LOOK AT THIS—FRESH SNAP BEANS** 50 cents peck, 2 quarts, 15 cents; new Irish potatoes, 50 cents peck, 2 quarts, 15 cents; garden peas, 30 cents peck; fancy strawberries, 10 cents quart; bell peppers, 15 cents quart; extra fancy dressed chickens, killed to order, with giblets. Very best beef, veal, lamb and pork. Call us up or come and see. We have the goods. Phone No. 72. Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. ma 20-tf

**OUT TODAY—LADIES' HOME JOUR-**nal—Supply is limited. Get your copy early. Gordon Bros. Phone 745. ma 20-tf

**American Bank & Trust Co.**

Corner Front and Market Sts. Wilmington, N. C.

**RESOURCES OVER $2,500,000.00**

Designated Depositary for the

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER
CITY OF WILMINGTON

"The Bank of Personal Service."

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CHAS. E. BETHEA, ... ... ... ... ... ... ..Cashier
E. FRED BANCK. .....Asst. Cashier.
ROBT. L. HENLEY..... Asst. Cashier.

**BARGAIN IN LUMBER**

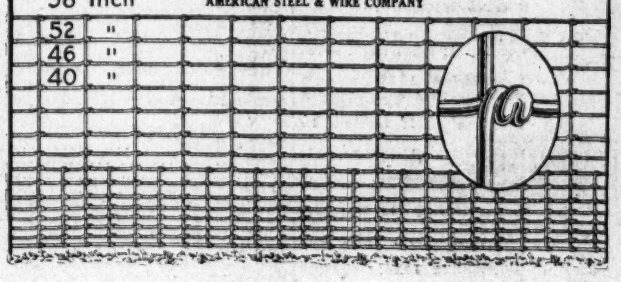
The following lumber (used as scaffolding in painting Murchison National Bank) can be purchased at a very low figure:

5400 ft. 7/8x12x16 roofers D2S.
160 ft. 1x3 D4S.
54 pieces 2x6x20, rough
26 pieces 4x4x18, rough
16 pieces 2x10x20, rough
12 pieces 2x4x16, rough
8 pieces 2x8x20, rough

This lot of lumber is in good condition and may be seen on lot in rear of Murchison Building. For price see Manager of Building in

Room 501, Murchison Building

**Here It Is !!!**
**Combination National Close Mesh Hog and Cattle Fence**




To turn hogs, bottom 20 inches, has stays 6 inches apart. For large animals, stays above 20 inch height are 12 inches apart. Double value for less money.

*For Sale by*

**J. W. MURCHISON & CO**

OUR STOCK COMPLETE
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

'PHONE, WIRE OR WRITE
'PHONES: 106-1030


**FOR RENT—ROOMS, NEAR BUSINESS** section; modern. See M. C Darby & Co. my21-1t

**FOR RENT—FROM JUNE 1ST TO OC-**tober 1st, 207 Ann street, furnished and cool. F. A. Lord, 120 Princess street. my21-1t*

**ACCOUNTANT—MAN WITH EXECU-**tve ability and wide experience in business, desires permanent position. Resident of Wilmington, but will go elsewhere. Eighteen years actual experience in commercial and cost accounting. Can handle any set of books or take charge of office. Age thirty-seven; salary, $35.00 per week. Address "Efficiency Engineer," care Star. my21-1t*

**WANTED—AGENTS ARE NOW MAK-**ing $60.00 a week selling the "Shomescope" and war views. For sample write Shomescope, 125 W. Cary, Richmond, Va. my21-1t

**FOR RENT—1010 MARKET STREET,** large modern cottage home and others. See Geo. B. Applewhite. ma 20-2t

**WANTED—TRAVELER, AGE 27 TO** 50. Experience unnecessary. Salary, commission and expense allowance to right man. J. E. McBrady, Chicago, Ill. my21-1tt*

**WANTED—TO BUY ELECTRIC PIANO** suitable for small picture show. Must be a bargain for cash. Address "Electric,' care Star. my21-1t.

**FOR RENT—DELIGHTFULLY LOCAT-**ed bungalow, 6 rooms, deep yard; modern, in perfect order; servants' quarters. See M. C. Darby & Co. my21-1t

**BAKERY FOR SALE IN BUSINESS** part of Lumberton, N. C., population five to six thousand. Satisfactory reason for selling. Attractive proposition for the right party. C. C. Stophel, Prop., Lumberton, N. C. my21-1t*

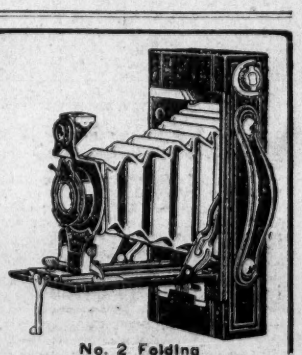
**FOR RENT—BUNGALOW, UP-TO-**date, delightfully located in best residential section; perfect condition; six rooms, servants' quarters, deep yard. See M. C. Darby & Co. my21-tf.

**AGENTS—WE HAVE THE FASTEST** selling household specialty on the market. Send for free particulars. Linwood Jobbing Agency, Box 630, Raleigh, N. C. my21-1t*

**WANTED — AUTOMOBILE TIRE** salesman. Experience not necessary, but must be a good hustler and a good talker. Address with references, Universal Sales Co., 115 S. Boulevard, Richmond, Va. my21-1t

**FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT** of five rooms, first floor. Also furnished bed room, sitting room, and bath. References required. Apply at 20 South Fifth street. my21-1t*

**GENUINE NANCY HALL, PORTO RICO** and Triumph sweet potato plants, $1.00 per thousand. Tomato, $1.00. These are first class plants and guaranteed to please. Bears Head Farms, Pine Castle, Fla. my21-7t*

**No. 2 Folding AUTOGRAPHIC BROWNIE**

**Makes Pictures 2¼x3¼.**

Exceedingly Compact, Remarkably Efficient and—**Autographic.** Made by the Eastman Kodak Co.

**Price: $6.00.**

Other Brownies from.. ...$1.25 Up
Kodaks, from .. .. .. ...$6.00 Up

**DEVELOPING AND PRINTING DONE PROMPTLY.**

**C. W. Yates Comp'y**

**COTTON**

Best Market
Prices Allowed
On Consignments

**W. B. COOPER & CO.**
WILMINGTON, N. C.


**CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM** parlor for sale, cheap. Low rent and good stand; doing good business. Have other business to look after. Address "Confectionery," care Star. my21-1t*

**FOR SALE—FIVE SHARES IN THE** Fidelity Trust and Development Company for $50.00. Cost me $75.00. This is a bargain. Apply to W. Leonard, Supply, N. C. my21-1t

**RENT—ONE LARGE, WELL FUR-**nished bed room, opening into bath. Airy and cool in summer, and steam heated in winter. "Modern Home," care Star. my21-1t*

**WINTER PARK—TWO CHOICE LOTS** adjoining for sale. Extending from trolley line to shell road—66 by 238 feet each. Highest, dryest and most desirable situation. 50 yards from the station. Cash or approval note. Address "Owner," care Star. my21-su-tue-fr-su-4t

SECTION TWO
RELIGIOUS, THEATRICAL, COMICS.

# THE WILMINGTON MORNING STAR

SECOND SECTION
PAGES 13-20

VOL. XCVIII--NO. 59 WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,589

## 20,000 CLUB WOMEN GOING TO NEW YORK

### That Number Expected to Attend Biennial Convention of General Federation

### OPENING SESSION MONDAY

**Convention Will Be in Session Until June 8, Largest Gathering in New York This Year—Mrs Pennybacker to Retire.**

New York, May 20.—The club women of the country ,two and a half million of whom are represented in the General Federation of Women's clubs, have perfected a plan for the greatest convention in the history of the Federation in New York this month. The dates are May 22 to June 8. During those seventeen days it is expected that fully 20,000 women representing clubs in every state in the Union ,as well as some from Alaska, Japan, England, Hawaii and South America, will attend many of the innumerable meetings and social functions that have been arranged.

New York city this year is said to have more than 500 different conventions on its calendar but from all indications none will equal in attendance the gathering of women. Special sentiment is attached to the women's convention by the fact that although the Federation was founded here twenty-six years ago, it is the first time since then that the women have met in New York. It was "Jennie June" Croly, one of the founders of the Sorosis, the pioneer woman's club in this country, who initiated the idea of a general convention of women's clubs in 1889, and the outcome of this was the holding of the first convention of the General Federation in New York in the following year when 63 clubs were represented by 126 delegates and the Sorosis was hostess.

Chicago, Philadelphia, Louisville, Denver, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, St Louis, St. Paul, Boston Cincinnati, San Francisco and Chicago again, have been the convention cities in the order named. The forthcoming convention, the thirteenth, will have Sorosis again as its hostess, in conjunction with the New York state and city federations which are working their hardest to make the gathering a notable one in every direction.

The main drill hall of the armory of the Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard, which will accommodate upwards of 8,000 women will be the principal meeting place. The colonel's room and other officers' quarters will be turned over to the women for headquarters. The armory is located at 66th St., occupying an entire block between Lexington and Park avenues.

The chief executive is Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, the president of the federation, whose home is in Austin, Tex., but who for the past two years has been traveling throughout the country keeping in personal contact with the activities of women's clubs. She will not be a candidate for re-election this year, however, and the question of her successor will be one of the most important items of business during the convention. The two candidates for the office are Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath, of Tiffin, Ohio, and Mrs. Josiah Cowles, of Los Angeles. The Ohio candidate is at present first vice-president of the federation, and is a club woman of wide experience. Mrs. Cowles, whose name has been put forward by the California women, has also been prominently identified with the federation several years as director, treasurer, and chairman of various committees.

In the words of Miss Lutie E. Stearns,, one of the directors of the federation, "the business of being a club woman is a big business and is getting to be a bigger busy every day." This is apparent from the elaborate programme that has been arranged for the convention. The topics indicate an increasingly wide range of affairs in which the club women are taking not only an interest but an active part. There was a time, for instance, when the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs could report on all of its activities at each convention, but now, says Mrs. Eugene J. Grant, the president of the city federation, it takes the six conventions of an administration to get through the reports of the thirty-eight committees which have developed.

The General Federation has as its broad object the furtherance of every movement in the interest of women, children and mankind in general, and the programme calls for reports and discussion by committees on art, child welfare, civics, civil service reforms, home economics, conservation, industrial and social questions, legislation, education, literature, music, public health—and under these headings come subjects ranging all the way from moving pictures to international relationships. One important announcement that will be made at the convention is the fact that the federation has raised an endowment of $100,000. The plan to raise such a sum was voted at the Cincinnati convention in 1910, and now that the sum has been realized it will be invested by trustees, the interest being used to help carry on the work of the General Federation.

Many women prominent in New York Club life will take their turns as hostesses to various sections of the great gathering. Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, for instance, will be one of the first to entertain the women ,at her home at Llewellyn Park, N. J. Mrs. John Hays Hammond will be hostess at a luncheon to all of the state presidents. Mrs. William Tod Helmuth will be hostess at a pioneer club women's dinner, and in addition there will be luncheons and dinners and other entertainments at various women's clubs. A Shakespeare masque, a reception at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and a number of other outside features will be included.

## A. W. M'LEAN DISCUSSES NATIONAL CONVENTION

### Predicts Large and Enthusiastic Gathering

**National Committeeman Expects Great Democratic Victory—M. L. Marley for Commissioner—Historic Communities**

(Special Star Correspondent.)

Red Springs, N. C., May 20.—Hon. A. W. McLean, Democratic National Committeeman, of Lumberton, who returned a few days ago from Washington and also from a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee at Raleigh, says that all arrangements for the great Democratic National Convention to be held at St. Louis June 14 are about complete and that indications point to a very large and enthusiastic convention.

Asked as to what would in all probability be the most important matter coming before the convention, Mr. McLean said it would be the adoption of the platform and the nominations of candidates for President and vice-President. Knowing, of course, that Mr. Wilson will be unanimously re-nominated, Mr. McLean was asked as to who would probably be the nominee for Vice-President. He replied that while the name of Governor Major, of Missouri, was being discussed in this connection and that while the people of North Carolina feel very kindly towards him for his prompt repudiation of the offer of the syndicate now engaged in an effort to collect the fraudulent reconstruction bonds, he hardly thought it probable that the North Carolina delegation would seriously consider voting against Mr. Marshall.

As to who would be the temporary chairman, Mr. McLean said the subcommittee on arrangements had under consideraiton several Democrats of national prominence, among whom might be mentioned ex-Governor Glynn, of New York; Senator Stone, of Missouri, and others, and that the matter would probably be decided by June 1st. Mr. McLean says the prediction now is that there will be a full attendance of the North Carolina delegates.

**Predicts Great Democratic Victory**

Replying to a question as to what were the prospects for Democratic success next fall, Mr. McLean said they were good. Continuing, he said, "I was glad to find while in Washington a few days ago Democratic leaders from every section of the United States very optimistic indeed over the great success which shall be ours next fall."

Mr. McLean stated, with reference to who might be the Republican nominee for President, that the trend towards nominating Roosevelt which was so strong a month ago, seems to have spent its force and that indications now point to the nomination of Hughes or a "dark horse," there being a possibility that either Root, Cummins, Burton or Fairbanks might be nominated. However, Mr. McLean gave it as his opinion that Hughes would be nominated and that Roosevelt would endorse him. This interview with Mr. McLean revealed some information of value and interest to thousands of people in this section of the State and will be generally accepted as authoritative.

**Marley For Commissioner**

It has been learned that Lumber Bridge township, this county, is pushing the candidacy of M. L. Marley (the Duke of Lumber Bridge) as one or Robeson's next commissioners. The people are impressing the fact that this township has not had representation on the board of county commissioners for twelve years and owing to the great distance to Lumberton and no commissioner much nearer they feel they are handicapped; that 60 per cent of their taxes go to maintaining the chain gang and yet they get no work. Mr. Marly is an ex-commissioner of Robeson and one of her most successful farmers and largest land owners. He is also a leading merchant and an all around business man and would doubtless fill the office to which he aspires with credit.

**Two Historical Settlements**

In aiding Dr. C. G. Vardell in securing some local history of this community, the Star correspondent finds two of the oldest rural communities in this section, from point of settlement, are Antioch and Philadelphus. At each place is located an old Presbyterian church, which for nearly a century have been great lighthouses for all this section. They were before Red Springs was and will be at least as long as Red Springs is.

In the old cemetery at Antioch, among the hundreds of antique graves, one was noted of Rev. John McIntyre, who was born in Scotland and was one of the pioneer Scotch preachers of this section. He once preached at both of these old churches (if memory has it correct) and the epitaph on his tombstone states that he lived to the ripe old age of 103 years, three months and 20 days. Father McIntyre, as his name has been handed down to the present generation, was, it is believed, the great-great-grandfather of A. W. McLean, of Lumberton, who is himself a great student of his ancestors—the Scotch.

**Candidate Young a Visitor**

Hon. E. F. Young, one of the numerous candidates for Congress in the sixth district, was a Red Springs visitor this week. Like the other aspirants, Mr. Young is making a clean campaign and is confident of being nominated. He informed The Star correspondent that he would surely carry his home county of Harnett, with substantial support from various other counties. Mr. Godwin says he will carry Harnett—so there it is. June 3rd alone can tell who will get the plumb.

That Q. K. Nimocks is steadily gaining ground in his race to succeed Congressman Godwin, all who have given the matter consideration admit. At least this is true in various sections of Robeson. It seems to be the field against Mr. Godwin, and yet there are many strong and substantial men in Robeson who are usually politically wise who remain firm for the present congressman, believing that this is the

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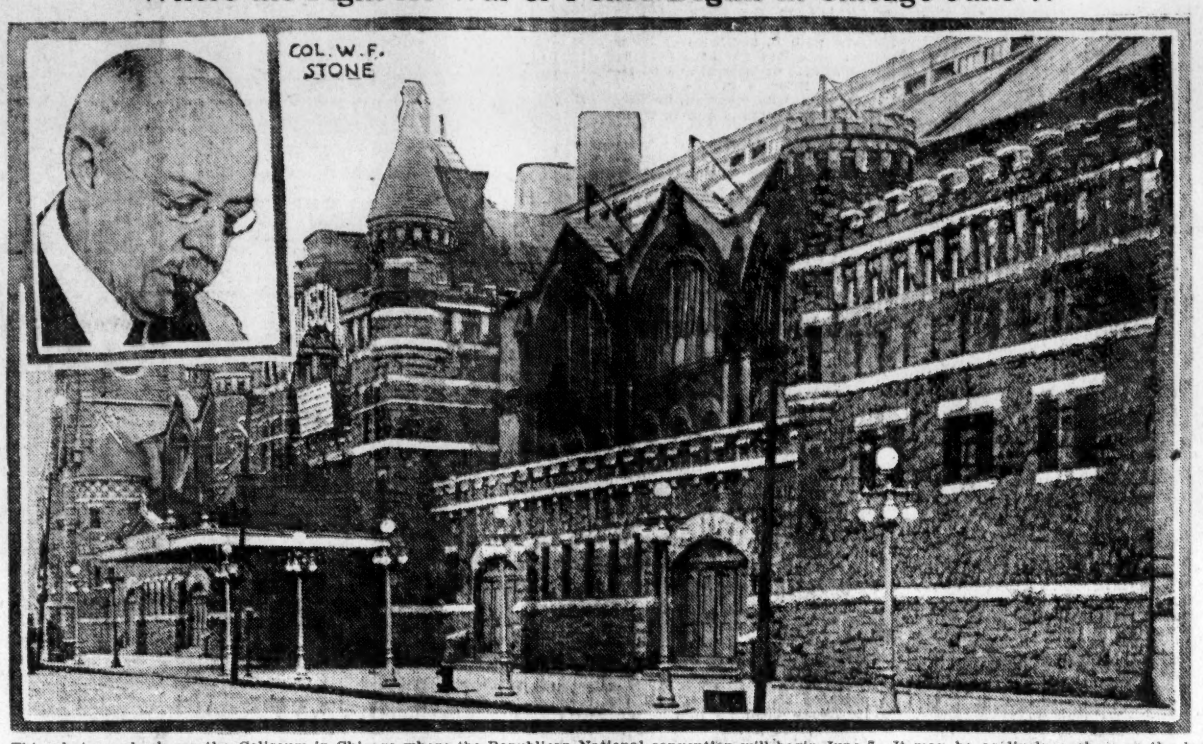
## Where the Fight for War or Peace Begins in Chicago June 7.




This photograph shows the Coliseum in Chicago where the Republican National convention will begin June 7. It may be as lively a show as the last National convention. Col. W. F. Stone, the sergeant-at-arms, is now on the ground, very busy making arrangements.

## PROGRESS OF WORK QUARANTINE STATION

### Additional Wharfage and Mooring Piers Being Built.

**Job Will Not be Completed by July 19, as Contemplated—Government Expert Gives Information About Sea Parasites.**

(Special Star Correspondence).

Southport, N. C., May 19.—The government quarantine station, located on the opposite side of the channel of the Cape Fear river, and about two miles above this city, built twenty years ago, has always lacked in wharfage and mooring piers.

Some months ago, in fact over a year ago, the government asked for bids for the construction of this needed room, the contract being awarded to A. J. Robbins, of Southport, at $24,271, the work to be finished July 19, 1916, but it will be later than that date before the contract can be completed, owing to various delays and difficulties in securing materials. This is not the fault of the contractor.

To Mr. J. E. Langley, superintendent constructor of United States Public Works, who is here supervising this new work, your correspondent is indebted for much information regarding the material part and facts as to the sea parasites that destroy pilings and timbers that must be submerged in part or whole, for the United States quarantine station at this port is entirely surrounded by waters of salt at all times.

The new extension to the station will be 32 by 330 feet, wharf and piers. It will take 355 pilings. These with the superstructural material have received extra creosote treatment, the piling being impregnated with dead oil of coal tar, 22 pounds to the cubic foot, which gives a penetration of 5 to 6 inches, and the timbers of the piers, 12 pounds to the cubic foot. The loblolly pine, being more porous, with no heart, is used for the piling now, all other kinds having been tried and failed to meet the requirements. In this connection it is of interest to note that where the bark remains intact on the piling it proves a barrier against the sea parasite, as was shown by pilings at the quarantine station here, which had been down five years, and were found in sound condition when recently examined. A palmetto, recently taken from the water at Miss Kate Stuart's water front, which had been submerged at least half a century, was found intact, the wood of this tree being too fibrous for the toredo.

The Norfolk Creosoting Company, at Norfolk, Va., had the contract for creosoting the pilings and timbers at the station here. Mr. Langley spent a month at the company's plant while the work of creosoting was being done, representing the government as inspector. This plant, as are all such plants in this country just now, is being worked to capacity. One delay was occasioned by a vessel bringing coal tar, or oil, being torpedoed.

The above company was the first on the Atlantic coast to creosote piling, doing a job in 1882, at what is known as Pier No. 6, in Hampton Roads, and this piling is today in practically good shape. The first creosoted piling used in this country was near Galveston, Texas, in 1875, and a recent examination shows it pretty good yet.

The Cape Fear marks the dividing line for the intensity or fierceness of the sea parasites these being far more numerous in southern waters, hence the real need for creosoting all timber that must go in Southern waters. Countless numbers of minute toredo infest these waters, seeking some tiny opening in wood, where this parasite begins operations at once, boring, not to find a living, but a home, for the toredo subsists upon the sea, sucking in this living through an aperture at the tail, while boring ahead.

There are three classes of ship worms, all borers. The toredo, boring spirally, lengthwise, is the best known

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## DECLARES SHIPPING BILL IS INADEQUATE

### National Foreign Trade Council Reports to Congress

**Says Proposed Bond Issue of $50,000,000 Far Too Small to Make American Trade Independent of Foreign Shipping.**

Washington, May 20.—In finding inadequate the present administration shipping bill for the creation of an effective merchant marine, the National Foreign Trade Council in a report just submitted to Congress declared that the proposed $50,000,000 bond issue for a fleet of ships to make this country's trade independent of foreign shipping would be far too small and that from $520,000,000 to $1,040,000,000 would be nearer the mark.

The report further held that until a definite Federal shipping policy was adopted, much like that in force in England, investors would be disinclined to embark in such a venture. The main proposal advanced by the Council advocates the creation of a non-partisan shipping board comprised of men experienced in shipping and foreign trade and unchained to any policy seeking government ownership or operation, or any wholesale regulation of ocean freight rates.

The council says its report is based on a thorough investigation of existing conditions directed by the Council's merchant marine committee comprised of James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation; Robert Dollar, export merchant and ship owner of San Francisco, and P. A. S. Franklin, vice president of the International Mercantile Marine Company.

The three chief objects of a truly national shipping policy, says the report, "should permit and encourage the development of a merchant fleet discharging the following functions: First, to increase the national income and domestic prosperity through greater facilities for the sale abroad of products of the soil and industry of the United States, through the importation of materials indispensable to life and industry and through the freight collected from world commerce; second, to maintain under the flag, cominunication with distant possessions; and third, to aid the national defense and maintain commerce during the war whether the United States be belligerent or neutral."

After an analysis of the amount and character of tonnage necessary to serve American foreign commerce before the European war, the Council in its report reaches the conclusion that "with the $50,000,000 derived from the proposed bond issue not more than 600,000 gross tons of shipping can be provided at existing prices or less than one-tenth of the minimum amount necessary to establish the United States in the position sought. Nothing like 600,000 gross tons is available from the few nations which, during the war, permit alienation of their merchantmen vessels. American shipyards will not guarantee deliveries of new construction within two years. Rear Admiral Benson has testified that the utmost the navy yards can guarantee, if assured prompt deliveries of matrieals, is six 100,000 ton ships in two years."

On the assumption that the carriage of 60 per cent of American foreign commerce in American vessels would render this country independent, and in view of the fact that in 1915 1,871,543 tons of American shipping carried 14.3 per cent of the total foreign commerce, the committee estimates that between 6,000,000 and 10,000,000 gross tons of shipping would be required. And at the prevailing rate of construction before the war of $50 a ton and of $100 a ton the present rate, it was found the final costs would be between $520,000,000 and $1,040,000,000.

"In what situation," asks the report, "does capital find itself when urged gradually to finance, at a cost of between one half billion and a billion

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## DIOCESAN COUNCIL IN SESSION AT KINSTON

### From 250 to 300 Delegates Expected to Attend.

**Annual Convention of Council of East Carolina Diocese Met Last Night, Bishop Darst Presiding—Woman's Auxiliary.**

(Special Star Correspondent.)

Kinston, N. C., May 20.—The annual convention of the council of the Episcopal Diocese of East Carolina was opened in St. Mary's church here tonight about 8 o'clock. More than 100 delegates had arrived early in the evening. The number is expected to be swelled to 250 or 300 by tomorrow. Represented or expected to have delegates here are churches in Elizabeth City, Edenton, Williamston, Washington, Aurora, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Newbern, Kinston and scores of other towns.

The diocese comprises all of the strictly eastern portion of the State, with a territory of 17,407 square miles. Rt. Rev. Thomas C. Darst, of Wilmington, the bishop, is presiding over the council.

Speakers will be Bishop Darst, Rev. Dr. S. Harrington Littell, Hankow, China, who will speak Sunday night on "Missions;" Prof.. Chas. H. Herty, University of North Carolina, who will make a plea for the "Five Million Church Pension Fund" ($2,000,000 of which has been raised) on Monday; Dr. Jas. Hardy Dillard, of Charlottesville, Va., who will on Sunday afternoon in a downtown theatre speak on "The Spirit of Social Service;' Rev. Archer Boogher, of Fayetteville, to preach the councilar sermon Sunday morning; Rev. Dr. H. L. Burleson, editorial secretary of the Church Missions House, New York City, to make an address to the Woman's Auxiliary on Monday; Rev. Lester Bradner, Ph.D., of New York, who will on Tuesday evening speak on the work of the general board of religious education; Miss Claudia Hunter, of Henderson, to make an address to the Woman's Auxiliary Monday or Tuesday, and others.

Monday night's service will be in the interest of diocesan missions.

The closing service will be on Tuesday evening.

Officers of the Woman's Auxiliary and Parochial Society, to meet simultaneously with the council, are: Mrs. James Grist Staton, Williamston, president; Mrs. Geo. H. Roberts, Newbern, treasurer; Mrs. H. M. Bonner, Newbern, vice-president; Mrs. T. G. Skinner, Elizabeth City, second vice-president. Officers of allied organizations are: Mrs. T. P. Noe, Wilmington, president of the Girls' Friendly Society; Mrs. N. N. Davis, Wilmington, traveling secretary; Mrs. F. R. Rose, Fayetteville, secretary junior branch; Mrs. John B. Cranmer, Wilmington, secretary Little Helpers; Miss Minnie Albertson, Elizabeth City, and Miss Lucile Murchison, Wilmington, educational secretaries, and Miss Mary C. Roberts, Newbern, correspondent for the Church Periodical Club.

There are two convocations—the convocations of Edenton and Wilmington—in the diocese.

In the diocese is the oldest church of any denomination in the State, St. Thomas at Bath, built of brick brought from Europe and church home of a flourishing congregation more than 200 years ago.

### COUNTY CANDIDATES NAMED.

**Full Ticket Put Out by Wayne Republican Convention.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., May 20.—At a meeting of the Wayne County Republican convention this week, Mr. E. W. Hill was elected county chairman, and after a short business meeting the following county candidates were selected and ratified by the convention: Senate, J. T. Hooks; House, N. A. Howell and D. M. Kornegay; sheriff, J. C. O'Berry; register of deeds, Sam Taylor; coroner, J. E. Pearson; commissioners, B. F. Sasser, W. M. Uzzell, P. C. Caldwell, R. E. Fields and J. P. Smith.

## ALLIES' PLANS BALKED BY ARMIES OF GERMANY

### "Significance" of Spring Operations on Western Front

**Entente Plans Thrown "Topsy Turvy," According to General Military Survey Published in German Press.**

Berlin, May 20.—The "far-reaching significance" of the spring operations on the Western front has, from a German point of view, been the fact that while the Entente Allies had planned a general onset this spring, the German armies anticipated them and threw their plans "topsy turvy," according to a general military survey which is published in the German press and which has evidently emanated from official quarters.

"Our enemies had been preparing for this general onset with all the resources at their disposal," says the German summary, "and they have never ceased telling us their resources were inexhaustible. Feeling certain of victory in advance, they had heralded their initiative before their own people and everybody else. The German armies, however, anticipated them and threw their well-matured plan topsy-turvy.

"Their operations as seen from the German side, consisted partly of offensive and partly of defensive battles, yet they are all characterized by the one uniform feature—namely, that a German spring offensive has come instead of the offensive planned by the enemy.

"The attacks of the Russians and the Italians at the same time are only in a tactical sense iffensive. They are really defensive operations on the largest scale. That finds expression in the very term 'relieving offensive,' which has the merit of being ornamental and pretty, but also clearly intelligible. A 'relieving offensive' is an offensive act with a defensive purpose.

"What this means in its effects upon the morale of the troops can be fully comprehended only by a man who has himself taken part in this fighting. The words 'we are advancing' exercise a magical charm upon the German troops; they throw a spell over every branch of the gigantic organism of our army. 'We are going to attack'—and every man feels proud and happy to do his share, even though his own section be assigned to mere defensive duty. The Germans fighting on the east front, conscious of the fact that we are dictating the character of the fighting, are just as much inspired by the offensive spirit in heroically resisting the onsets of the Russians en masse as their comrades. Precisely the troops fighting in Russia, who enjoyed the good fortune last summer of pressing forward incessantly and wresting enormous stretches of territory from the Russian colossus, are now looking on without envy at the attacks of their comrades in the west, after these had for so long been condemned to the self-sacrificing task of trench warfare."

The survey takes up in detail the various operations on the western front but covers the operations only up to April 1 and gives but little further information than has been contained in the official communiques and other despatches.

Referring in a general way to the battles of the Meuse, it declares that the most important result was that French troops were relieved by the English from Armentieres to Arras and in the last third of March still further southward of the Somme "But," the report adds, "the substituted troops have not developed any considerable activity. Neither have the English made the slightest attempt to relieve the strain upon their hard-pressed ally by making an attack upon their own account."

The other two allies of the French—the Russians and Italians—made more earnest efforts to support their ally, says the survey, and it sums up what these operations were as follows:

"Before the German east front there

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## CARLYLE WILL CASE IS CONSUMING MUCH TIME

### Will Probably Go to Supreme Court Regardless of Judgment.

**Rains Better Conditions in Robeson—Lumberton Commencement Week. New Methodist Church to Be Opened Today**

(Special Star Correspondent.)

Lumberton, N. C., May 20.—All this section has been greatly refreshed during the week by good seasonable showers of rain, which was greatly needed. All kinds of crops, notwithstanding the cool weather, show much improvement, though cotton has not yet come up. The farmers expect within the next three or four days to see cotton coming up alright. The rainfall here Monday and Tuesday was three inches, less the 100th part of an inch. Another good rain fell Thursday.

Superior court convened Tuesday with Judge Daniels presiding. The first work of the court was to grant five divorces. When that had been done the Carlyle will case was taken up and is still going on. It was stated last night by attorneys that this case would probably not be given to the jury before Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning of next week. This is an action brought to try to break the will of the late Miss Thesia Carlyle. The law firms of McLean, Varser & McLean and McIntyre, Varser & Proctor appear for those opposing the breaking of the will, while Britt & Britt, of Lumberton, Ex-Governor Kitchin, of Raleigh, and Mr. Bland, of Burgaw, represent the heirs desiring the breaking of the will. The opinion has been expressed that the matter will go to the Supreme Court regardless of the winning side in the lower court.

A cow said to have gone mad several days ago, following the bite of a mad dog, died yesterday, after being confined several days, suffering terrible agony, to all appearances. The head was sent to Raleigh last night for examination. Another cow was reported yesterday to be acting in a manner which caused the fear that the animal had also been bitten and was similarly affected. Quite a number of dogs were reported bitten two or three weeks ago, but, strange to say, their owners in some cases have sent them away to protect them while others had them killed, thereby taking no chances. It is said that the law is very rigid in such cases and it is hard to understand why owners of dogs will subject themselves and their neighbors to such dangerous risks. It is not right for one person to dump his trash on another. If there is a possibility that a dog has been bitten, no time should be lost in killing it, instead of putting it off on some innocent person in the country. It seems to be a question of which shall be protected, human or dog life.

A good number of people from this section are attending the 20th of May celebration in Charlotte.

**Commencement Week**

The Lumberton Graded School will close next Friday. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached at the Methodist church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. Dr. W. B. North, pastor The literary address and graduation exercises will be held Friday. It is said that at least two of the teachers will not stand for re-election for the next term, which is greatly regretted by students and parents. Lumberton has a graded school which any city or town might well be proud of.

Mr. W. P. McAllister is stocking his fish pond on the west side of the river above the iron bridge with perch of different kinds, but jack and pike are forbidden to enter therein. A flowing well probably 75 or 80 feet deep empties into the pond, so that regardless of dry weather the pond will at all times be supplied with fresh water. Mr. McAllister is considering driving another well, which will insure an abundant supply of water.

No names are being used, as the Star correspondent always avoids hurting a mother's feelings as far as possible, but there are a few boys in Lumberton who are going to cause tears to flow in the near future, unless they change their course. Some of them would not know the truth if they were to read it in the Bible. But that is the small part of it—they go around hunting trouble, and they are almost in sight of it. Only this week a colored woman reported to Chief McLeod that four of the knee-breeches squad had gone to her house, south of the railroad, and told her that he, the chief, had sent them down there to search her house, and, according to her statement, they went through things. These are smart little chaps, possessing in their own estimation, more wisdom than they will possess when they are four times as old as they are now. Better hold up, boys.

**Marriage of Much Interest**

A marriage of much interest was solemnized Wednesday at 5:30, Mr. Lacey McK. McKenzie and Miss Isabella Wooten being the contracting parties. Rev. J. Frank Gorrell performed the ceremony. Mr. McKenzie and bride are among the most popular young people in Lumberton and have the best wishes of a host of friends. The young couple left immediately for the western part of the State where they will spend several days.

Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & Son have greatly improved the appearance of the front of their big department store by removing the stationary awning frames and substituting therefor the modern patterns. Only a very few old style frames remain now and they will have to be removed before the fronts of the buildings where they are can be protected from the sun by awnings.

The Star man visited four grocery stores on Elm street a few mornings ago on an information tour as to the prevailing prices of hams, North Carolina and those shipped in. The first place visited only had shipped hams and the price was 25 cents per pound. The other three only had the good old North Carolina, raised we presume in Robeson. One place charged 22 cents, another 20 and the last 18. The hams all looked like corn fed, but they

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# SECRETARY REDFIELD'S ADDRESS IN WILMINGTON

**Delivered in the Academy of Music, Before the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, April 19, 1916.**

When Hon. W. C. Redfield, secretary of Commerce in the Cabinet of President Wilson, addressed the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners in the Academy of Music in Wilmington on April 19, last, he spoke extemporaneously, not having written his address. Consequently only a brief synopsis of the address was published at the time in connection with the annual convention of the Fisheries Commissioners. However, Mr. Redfield had his stenographer with him and the address was taken by the latter in short hand and later transcribed, so that The Star this morning is able to present the full text to its readers.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist, in a letter to The Star, says: "This address is worth a great deal to the fishing industry in North Carolina and should be published so that our people could read it." This is true. It is also true that the address of Secretary Redfield is well calculated to be of great value to all those who will read it, regardless of the interest with which they are connected, as it contains some startling statements of facts of vital interest and importance to those engaged in all lines of endeavor in North Carolina. The address follows in full:

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have not come with any formally prepared address this evening. I would very much rather talk to you quietly and frankly about certain things of interest to us all and of special interest to me because they affect our work, and things which, if we will give them heed, will mean that our children will be better off than we. I take it no man is so selfish and so foolish as to be blind to that argument that his children shall be better off than he. In that lies deep and strong the foundation of all we think of doing in conservation and the saving of waste. We can understand, you and I, that an animal without a man's brain and without a man's heart might so do his work if he had it to do as to give no thought to those who were to follow him; but becauso a man is a man he does, if he be a man, give thought to those that follow.

The earnings of today, the earnings of next week, the earnings of next month, are not all there is for you and me to consider. We should be less than worthy the name of man if we thought no farther than that; but because we are men and because we have children whom we love we expect so to do our work that there shall be something more for them than we had when we came. If we fail to work that way, then we are depriving our children and turning over to them—deliberately, more or less—a smaller thing than we ourselves found. I doubt if any of us would be willing to admit that we so worked and so lived. In that simple statement lies the argument after all, as I have said, for conservation in all its forms.

It is pretty hard for you and me, I suppose, to think that there are lands where people are always on the border of starvation, where the thing to be dreaded is that there shall not be enough to eat. Some months ago I was in the city of Wheeling, W. Va., in February, and a heavy snow was falling. I found in the minds of all men the question as to whether there would be with the opening of the spring the floods that meant so much of loss and of terror to them. If you go to India you will find men, millions of them, to whom the keeping of anything in store has been impossible through many generations and to whom the shortage of a crop from any one of a number of causes means the immediate presence of starvation. There may be enough yonder, across the mountain, for them, but the means of transportation may be so insufficient and often are such that men starve within a few score miles of plenty. If you go to China, in that thickly settled country you find frequent recurrences of lack of food and occasionally the starvation of men by thousands. But if you will pass to Japan you find a country where almost the same conditions exist and yet where care and wise foresight has so controlled those conditions that a great and powerful people has grown up under very narrow circumstances. For if you look at Japan you will find that, I think I am correct in saying, but 20 per cent of its entire area can be cultivated. The larger part of Japan is inhospitable, with lofty mountains, and a vast population, many tens of millions, must live upon a land of which but one-fifth is open to cultivation. Under these circumstances if the Japanese did not live on food from the sea they would not live at all. A very large percentage of their food supply is taken from the sea, far more than we have any idea of in this country, and that, coupled with a degree of economy in livng of which we know almost nothing at all, compared to which the narrow expenditures of our poorest seem wasteful—that economy of living with that extreme care for the food products of the sea make Japan in large part the great and powerful nation that she is. For she has nothing else upon which to depend for her living.

In this country we cultivate but 45 per cent of our arable land, and of that which we do cultivate so wasteful are our methods that only 12 per cent is cultivated as well as we know how to do it. We have as yet but scratched the surface of our possibilities in agriculture. Yet already relatively to our population our food supply begins to fall off, not in the total but relatively to our population. You have only to ask your good wives to get the facts. What is the price of meat as compared with the price of meat ten years ago? How many cattle are there in the country compared with the population that there were? There are 20-odd million more people than there were 20 years ago and there are 10 or 11 million less cattle than there were at that time. There are fewer food animals. There are many millions more to eat them. We used to be a great food-exporting country. In my boyhood I heard about the plains of the West feeding Europe. They do not feed Europe as much as they did and we have been forced to import food. We import food very, very largely. I do not say, I do not mean to imply, that we are so much as approaching even in a remote degree the condition of India or China or Japan, for that would not be true, but there has been a change in your lifetime and mine in the proportion of our food supply to our population which we need all our brains and energy to overcome, and the evidence of it is in the price of bread and flour and eggs and milk and cheese and meat that you buy every day. There it is written on the books of every retail store in the land, plainly to be seen of all men and only to be overcome but certainly to be overcome if we will put our brains and our vision into it. For just as you and I can not afford to live without thought of our children, so we can not afford to live in the present with our eyes closed and fail to see these things which are going on all about us. To do that is to become truly mentally blind, and being blind to wander in foolishness to our hurt.

These are facts, these that I have mentioned to you, and they must be dealt with soberly, like men, quietly, unselfishly, with vision and in the light of day.

Now let me, if I may, speak to you of another country wherein some of these thoughts that we gather under the head of conservation have been worked out, with very extraordinary results. Come with me in fancy, if you please, to the island of Java, which I had the pleasure of visiting only a few years ago. It was then to me, as I fear it is to many still a spot upon the map. I wish you and I knew more of that spot, for proud as we are of the productiveness of our own land we have things to learn from the Javanese and the men that control that wonderful island. It is about the size of the state of Pennsylvania or the state of New York, almost exactly the size o feach of those two States. Its territory is very largely mountainous. There are, I think, 60 volcanoes in Java. A long range of mountains runs the entire length of the island, which supports a population of over 30 millions of people, nearly one-third that of the entire United States. And it exports food! That has been done because of the wonderful management of the Hollander. He believes in conservation. If it was not for that there would be no Holland. If Holland was not conserved every day it would not be there. Much of it would be salt water. And the Hollander has carried his ideas of conservation into his colonial possessions, where he was free to work them out. Consequently you do not have to raise the question whether there is a bad road in Java. Indeed the Malay farmer knows that the bad road he can not afford. He is only a Malay; he is a Buddhist by profession of religion, but he knows that about the most expensive thing for the poor Malay farmer is a road over which he can not haul quickly and cheaply to the nearest market. So every foot of that land is intensively cultivated and extensively cultivated as far as it goes. I have seen a mountain there 5,000 feet hight which from its tip summit to its base was wholly one continuous field of rice. From the top down in successive small waterfalls, flowing from terrace to terrace, where there were a few square feet to be gathered out of the mountainside to make a little pool in which rice grew—throughout the whole mountain on all its sides was one continuous rice field. And they have achieved that wonderful result (in of course a tropical land where there are no winters and where things grow all the year around) of supporting over 30 millions of people on 48,000 square miles of territory and of exporting coffee to the United States and sugar and tapioca and other articles of food to Europe. We may learn something if we will from the successful management of the Hollander and from the every-day behavior of the Malay farmer under his care.

So may we talk a little while tonight about wastes and the kind of thinks that bring waste and the cause of them in this land of ours. I think it is the Good Book that said, "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," and I suppose it was right. My old partner used to say to me, "Don't tell me about the things that are going right about the shop. I know those things. Tell me the things that are going wrong, and I may correct them." And so for many a long year I never went out into the shop without looking not to see what was good there, not to see that which I could tell of with pride, but to find what was wrong in order that we might make it right, for in wrongs and weaknesses corrected rather than in right things existing lies the future and growth alike of a factory and of a people.

We suffer first of all from wastes arising from imperfect organization in this country. We are not organized so that the poor man gets altogether the chance he ought to have. What do I mean by that? In the city where I live there were said to be at one time about 30,000 small tradesmen, men keeping small stores. Most of them lived about or behind the store out of which they made a modest living. For the small amount of money those men needed for their business their credit was just as good as yours or mine or that of any large concern anywhere. But conceive what would have happened if one of those small tradesmen had walked into an ordinary commercial bank and asked for a loan of $10. I think you know he would not have been welcomed. I think you know that there is no established way in this country whereby the small tradesman, honest and for the loan he desires just as good as you and I are, can get a small business loan in the same sense and in a similar way to that available to a large concern. We are not organized that way. We are organized for the man who wants $500, $1,000, $5,000. He gets consideration; but the man who needs $5 does not find it as easy to get a loan on honorable terms, with regard for his own self-respect, as he ought.

Suppose your wife or the wife of a very poor man in this country is minded to give him a good dinner. She must needs if she wants chicken, and can afford chicken in these days, buy a whole one. It is not so necessarily in other countries. I could take you to great civilized countries where she could buy a leg of a chicken or a slice of chicken or a wing of a chicken. May I illustrate this lack in our organization by telling you of an actual experience. When I was living in France in the year 1900 we found that the French markets regularly catered to the small workman, the "ouvrier," as he was called, and his wife could go into the great markets of Paris and buy the smallest thing she needed to buy. If for her husband and herself she wanted to have some chicken for dinner she would buy one or two wings of a chicken or legs of a chicken or slices of chicken. So also the whole great financial system of France is organized for the little fellow, not alone for the big fellow. For example, the great Bank of France, which is the largest bank, I think, in all the world, with an enormous gold reserve mounting up nearly if not quite to the thousand millions of dollars, is required by law to make loans of $1, and does habitually make them, and make a great many loans of $2. I think I am correct in saying that that enormous institution, bigger than any bank of which we know in this country, has more than half its loans under $20 in amount Now, if you please, see how that serves the advantage of the little tradesman and how much it enables him to save in the way of waste. For he can go with a note from his customer, endorsed by himself, to the Bank of France, or of course to any other bank doing business with it, and with entire self-respect negotiate his loan of $10 for the usual rate of interest and be treated in all respects in the same way as the man who goes in to borrow forty or fifty thousand dollars with the best of collateral.

Furthermore, the security system of the country is run on the same basis, as this little incident which occurred while we were there may show. I speak of it not as peculiar but as a type. I told some of you this story today.

Louis was the concierge of the house in which we lived, whose job was that of sweeping out the garden and cleaning off the sidewalk. Louis was very anxious to buy a bond of the city of Paris. I want you to think, if you please, how different that is from our ideas. How many men of that walk in life hold the bonds of the State of North Carolina, of New York or Massachusetts? But in France the whole financial system is directed in such a way as to serve those saving men. The bonds were to be issued in denominations of a hundred francs. Louis had saved 80 francs. It was all he had and the notices were posted up on the walls throughout the city that the bond issue must be taken up within a day or two. Louis had saved his money and bought a good gold watch. He took it to the Government pawnshop, the Mont de Piete, "the mountain of piety," and there he hocked his watch for 20 francs at 6 per cent per annum. He took the 20 franes with the 80 francs which he had saved and went to the Mairie of the district in which he lived (the local city hall) and bought his 100-franc bond and carried it home. But he did not stop there with it. He took his 100-france bond up to the pawnshop again and put it in pawn and got his watch back. Then he saved 5 francs a month and paid to the pawnshop the 5 francs each month, and at the end of four months he was a bondholder of that great city.

I speak of that to show you the perfection of the organization that is directed to the benefit of the small man.

I will add, if I may, having dwelt already too long upon the subject, that a banker in a Jewish quarter of the city of New York once told me when I was discussing this same subject with him that he had made up his mind to try to do that sort of thing. He let notice go out that he would make loans of $10 to small tradesmen. There were thousands of them in that thickly-populated part of New York. At the end of a few years he had not lost one of his small loans. All were made at 6 per cent and he had found that the good will that he thus secured was such that his bank was paying 12 per cent dividends; he was highly contented with the operation.

One of the things that we must do in this country if we would save a certain amount of our waste is to organize ourselves downward so that the humblest citizen may with entire self-respect readily obtain on reasonable terms the same credit allowances in proportion to his needs that the wealthier men get.

(Applause.)

We suffer also wastes, very serious wastes, from imperfect tools; for example, from bad roads. I suppose a road is the most expensive luxury a county can indulge in. I imagine there is little inthe way of extravagance so extravagant as a bad road. I think that is literally true; that to refuse to pay taxes for good roads is very much like a man on an income of $500 paying for it on the $1,000 and paying for it on the installment plan; in other words, a most extravagant and continuous outlay. I saw it in Texas once in one forenoon on the train from Dallas to Houston. I passed through a county where I saw a farmer going to market with his cotton. He had four horses and one bale of cotton. The road was nearly two feet deep in mud, I noted that he had five or six miles to haul because I saw where the station was when we came to it. That was the best he could do, four horses and one bale of cotton. About 50 miles farther down the road I came to a county which had got the vision of this thing. It realized that it was too poor to afford the luxury of muddy roads. There I saw a farmer also going to market in the same forenoon, about an hour and a half later, with six bales of cotton and two horses. I never forgot the lesson. I could not mistake it. It was as plain as could be. Let us reduce it to figures. In Tennessee only two or three years ago it cost $1.32. a ton-mile to carry a bale of cotton to a certain railway station because the roads were bad. They built a good road. It cost when the road was finished 16 cents a tonmile to carry that same bale of cotton to the same railroad station. Reckoned on the same unit, the difference in cost to the farmer was the difference between $1.32 an d16 cents—$1.16 saved.

But now I want to bring your attention in connection with this subject of wastes from imperfect tools to a very much larger phase of the subject, which I can only suggest to you but which is so astonishing that some day some of us will have to think a great deal about it. We spend a great deal of money upon, and we talk very much about the cost of railway freight. Yet railway freights are cheaper in this country than in any other civilized land. There is not a civilized nation in the world that would not be thankful to take our freight rates in exchange for their own. We spend several millions in an Interstate Commerce Commission, and I am not here to say that it is ill spent. But the cost of hauling, the cost of cartage, is certainly ten times as great in this country as all the cost of freight rates. It possibly costs as much to merely haul all our crops and goods on farms and on roads and in cities as the total valu eof the average annual output of all the factories in the United States put together. That seems a very astonishing statement. It is probably understated. For example, we found in the city of Washington that on a single street the process of delivering milk was done over eight and one-half times. That is to say, if the matter of delivery had been in the hands of one concern, doing it consecutively from end to end in a businesslike way, it would have cost two-seventeenths of what it does cost. In my home town of Brooklyn it cost more to deliver a neck of potatoes from the corner grocery to my house, a thousand yards away, than it did to bring the apples from Maine down to Brooklyn, 500 miles. It costs more to load a barrel by a truck on to a freight car in Chicago than it does to transport it from Chicago to New York. When you have carted it from the station in New York to the warehouse the cost of cartage at both ends is more than double the entire cost of transportation. It costs more to put a box of soap on a steamer in New York City than it does to transport it from New York to Liverpool when it is loaded.

The freight for New England coming from the West is transferred at Waverly, N. J., from the cars which bring it from Chicago or St. Louis to New York, to the New England cars. The process consists in taking the goods—I am speaking entirely of package freight—out of the car alongside the freighthouse, and trucking it through the freighthouse to another car on the other side. That process of handling goods costs more than the entire cost of transportation from Chicago to Boston.

I was speaking of these things the other day in the city of Madison, Wis., because to my mind this is one of the great wastes that we know very little about. A gentleman present thought perhaps I was overstating the case and said so. "Well," said a friend, "I have just made a contract for the cartage of a local store, and the store has two branches, so we will call it two stores. The contract for annual cartage was $15,000." I asked them how many people they had in town. They said 30,000. I said, "Very good; then the cartage bill for this one store is a tax of 50 cents per annum on each one of your population." He said, "Yes." I asked him how many stores there were in the town, and he said 341. So you can calculate yourselves a litle something as to what the cartage bill of that town must have been. The cartage of which I speak did not include any cartage from farms into the city or from the city out into the farms but simply local distribution.

I wonder what tax is paid in Wilmington for cartage? Probably, almost certainly, more than the freight charge you have to pay. No city yet, I think, has redily studied the problem. I believe it is the largest single tax upon American business and American agriculture we have.

Passing from that, which is perhaps our greatest single item of waste, let me speak of the wastes which occur from failure to use our resources. We talk a lot—I wonder if we do not vote a lot—on the subject of the high cost of living; but when we have a chance to deal with it we often do not do it. I sometimes think if we really cared we would get after it and study it. How, you say? Well, we are not using half of our arable land in America, and of what we use we only use 12 per cent as well as we know how. But let us look somewhat in your own line of fish and see what we can find in that direction. The sea mussel is a well-known article of food in France. I think they eat four hundred million pounds a year of it. My impression is they import it in considerable quantities. It is to be had for the picking up all along our Atlantic coast. I do not know whether it gathers on the docks here, but up in Maine, where my summer home is, any family can get good food if they want it on any old pier by using a shovel. It is abundantly good food. I ate it as soon as I learned it was edible from the Bureau of Fisheries.

We had an interesting job in getting the mussels introduced into the markets of this country. We began the work some little time ago and it took rather curious forms. In the first place the mussel was examined chemically and was found to be good to eat. Then he was tried on a lot of people up in Massachusetts who were hungry and who liked it, almost unanimously. Those things being settled, we undertook the job of introducing it and began by getting the chefs' club of Boston to prepare recipes, and then we published a book, which is at your disposal, on the sea mussel as an article of food. We found that he was as good as the oyster, that he had no season and in that respect was better than the oyster. We got the chefs to recommend him to the hotels, and in a short time we were giving the mussels away to a few of the hotels. However, that was not reaching the plain people but the "high brows," and the problem was to make them an article of more universal use. We then began to give them to the police stations, I think a barrel to a station, and the policemen took them home with them. At last we came to Government pushcarts. The Commissioner of Fisheries came to me and asked if I would approve the giving of these mussels to pushcart vendors with placards marked "Recommended, Bureau of Fisheries, U. S. A." I consulted the President of the United States as to whether Government pushcarts were the proper thing. He said he did not see why that was not good Democratic doctrine. (Laughter and applause.) He established Government pushcarts in the city of Boston in that way, and when we closed the campaign we had 60, I think I am correct in saying—60 retail stores in Boston selling mussels and a very considerable concern down on Cape Cod putting them up for market in a variety of shapes. So they might have been considered fairly started.

But perhaps I should tell you of the effort that we have made and the success of the effort, for to my mind it is almost a romantic story, in connection with tilefish. Probably some of you know more about the tilefish than I do. The thing that concerns me most about the tilefish is that here is an article of food which is now very extensively used and which I have been watching through this winter. It has been cheaper most if not all the time than any corresponding article of food and it was wholly unknown on the markets on the 1st of last October. It is now selling in literally huge quantities in all the greater cities of the North.

I need hardly go into the history of the tilefish. I think you have seen the Bureau of Fisheries publication as to the extraordinary story of its discovery 20 odd years ago, and of their destruction, their dying in enormous quantities, so that a sea captain in one case at least was afraid to say how many miles of dead fish he had passed through. But let us come down to the effort which began in October last to introduce them as an article of food, and which has had such extraordinary success. We chartered a schooner, guaranteed them a certain income per month, and sent them out. When they came back with a few thousand pounds of fish they were presented some to the White House, one to each member of the Cabinet, a few to one or two judicious and progressive fish mongers in Washington, and then they were given away to certain well known hotels and clubs in New York City. We thus disposed of about a thousand pounds of them, and the balance found a somewhat reluctant market. The vessel went out again and came back with a larger fare and these found a readier market. A third fare within two weeks was sold very, very rapidly, and by the end of a single month the business was established. They have to go nearly a hundred miles to sea to get them. I think I am correct in saying that there are now, or there were a short time ago, 19 vessels engaged regularly in the tilefish industry, whereas it was unknown until October last.

I believe that up to the last of April something over 1,200 tons of tilefish had been sold at wholesale and retail in the single city of New York, so that it is today a well known and established article of food in and near that great city. There is at least one example of a national bank having aided in the exploitation of the tilefish and having advertised it at its own expense, and as they were doing business with a large number of fishermen it was good business policy to help them along. As a result of the sale of tilefish in the months of November, December, January, February and March last at the lowest rate at wholesale, I think I am correct in saying that over $100,000 have gone into the pockets of the men engaged in this business, at a season of the year when their vessels would otherwise be idle. That is another one of the efforts of the Bureau of Fisheries to introduce a new food.

Now I think we are going to try—it depends somewhat upon the will of Congress—to introduce the dogfish as an article of food. That has been tried. The name is objectionable but I believe it can be done, and we believe it can be done because we have tried it and found it successful. A gentleman is here present in whose presence and under whose management that well-known member of the shark family was served to a very considerable number of highly intelligent people in one of our great universities and pronounced excellent by them all. I am inclined to think that we must find a better name than "dogfish" because it does not sound well. I have seen people eat dogs but I do not think people generally like the word in connection with the name of food. The name is objectionable. I believe if we find a name and description that will pass the pure food law we shall get another article of food and turn what is now considered a dead loss into a means of profit.

I wonder if you really believe me when I say that I have seen people eat dogs. I will depart for a moment and tell you that this is a custom of the Igorrotes on the Philippine Islands. Saturday afternoon you see them going up the mountains to the market town, dragging what my boy called "a lot of skin-tight dogs." The next morning they have the dog market at which they all gather, and by noon the dogs are sold and you see the families going away dragging the dogs after them. The process then is that the dog being half starved, is fed rice. When he has filled himself with rice he is eaten. (Laughter.)

A waste which appeals particularly to us here is the waste from the excessive use of the resources we have. I sometimes think that we pride ourselves rather foolishly on being intelligent beings; that if we would be more candid with ourselves we would not be as proud as in our more forgetful moments we sometimes seem to be. What became of the buffaloes that once existed by tens of thousands; good food, no better; valuable animals, invaluable

(Continued on Page Twenty.)


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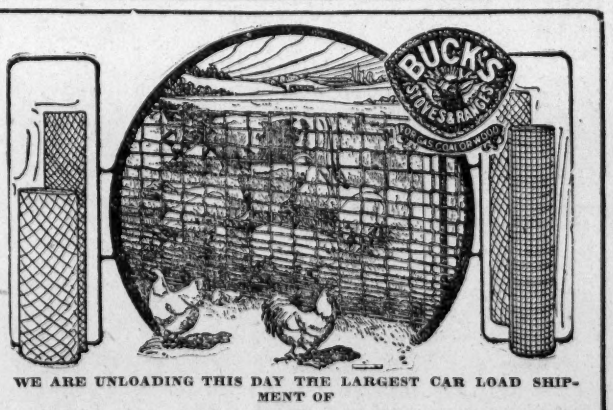


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TOPIC FOR SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1916.

**The Blessings of Peace and How to Get Them—John 14:27.**

The sensation or state which we call peace, is the relaxation in which we follow our own desires. The peace which follows our conversion is the relaxation after conquering the devil and the making of our fight against the world of darkness.

A blessing of world peace is absence of bodily danger. It gives security and opportunity to till the soil and live in a normal way.

Peace gives the privilege of worshipping God in our own way without disturbance. War not only often destroys the church home, but it gives supremacy to the baser nature of man, and brings hatred and lust of blood into dominance.

Wars are ended by treaties, but the peace of the Christian is never gained that way. Man does not fight God; he wages a losing fight with the devil and refuses assistance. When he finally realizes his helplessness, and he allows God to assist him and be conquers; his peace is the peace of a conqueror, one that comes from knowing that his allies are now too strong for the enemy to renew the attack with success.

A blessing of peace is ability to own land. War is always a product of greed and is founded on plunder. Our ancient wars were to gain land, and while letting the people farm it, they had to pay tribute and were slaves; the present European war is based on greed; the Mexican war has as its root, a desire for land. Thus one of the great blessings of peace is the power to be the possessor of a little place that can be fixed up and called home.

Peace is obtained in two ways: First by realizing the brotherhood of man, and that customs, habits and conditions are different; we do not understand them and they often appear in the wrong when, in reality, their aims, aspirations and hearts are as pure and laudable as our own. With this thoroughly understood, we should be willing to let others live their lives as God directs them and not be dominant or bellicose.

Second, if interference is made with the conduct of our life, there are two courses that may be persued: We may run or we may fight. This depends upon the righteousness of our cause. The honor of war no longer is measured by the plunder taken, but by righteousness and justice of the cause for which it is undertaken.

One of our Lord's sweetest farewell words was "Peace I leave with you;" and when He came from the grave, three time did the benediction fall from His lips: "Peace be unto you." The ideal of life for a believer in Christ is one of peace.

Christ's peace is freedom from worry. It is the consciousness that all is well, that naught can harm or befall. It is the peace which Christ showed when on the Sea of Galilee, while the elements raged and the planks of the ship creaked and groaned. As one little boat was tossed from wave to wave, He slept. Peacefully He rested, for with Him, all was well. He did not quiet the waves because He cared; because they annoyed Him. He did it for kindness to His followers of little faith. So the Christian can be free from worry. They can have the peace of mastery, for, with Christ at their side, the elements, or naught else can harm. All is well.

The blessings of peace are many. Peace is conducive to happiness, health, strength, growth, energy and service. Christ, the Prince of Peace, leads all who join with Him in its victories. There is no way to secure peace from sin except by faith in Christ. He has made peace possible between God and man, He can make peace effective between man and man, and ultimately bring the nations to peace with each other.

"Peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

## HEALTH INSURANCE

**New Health Plan That Protects Employer and Employe**

(State Board of Health)

Health insurance is a matter that is claiming no little attention in many Northern States from both a public health point of view and as concerns labor and industrial conditions. Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey have before their legislatures bills which provide for the legislation necessary to meet the needs of the subject.

The scheme of health insurance that these three states are seriously considering have the following outstanding features: That for all wage earners receiving less than $1,200, health insurance shall be compulsory; that others who so desire may participate in the plan, and that the following shall be the benefit to be derived; medical and nursing attendance not to exceed six months in the year and surgical supplies not to exceed $50; a cash benefit during sickness or incapacity not for more than six months in the year; a maternity benefit for working mothers, and a funeral benefit of not more than $50.

The fund for this system of insurance is to be made up of contributions, from workers, 50 per cent, from employers, 40 per cent, and from the State 10 per cent.

Health insurance is already working successfully in a number of countries and it is believed that it is only a matter of time when all progressive States of the Union will be seriously considering it.

## PRIZES FOR ESSAYS

**Hart Schaffner & Marx Make Annual Offer for Economic Papers.**

Two thousand dollars in prizes for essays on economic subjects has just been offered for the thirteenth time by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

This yearly offer of four cash prizes designed to stimulate the study of economic topics affecting business as a profession. Two prizes are open to all Americans and two are for college students only.

The largest award is $1,000 in the "open class." A representative board of university professors determines the awards. Particulars are obtainable from Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago.

# SUNDAY SERVICES

St. James' Episcopal Church—Dr. Milton will conduct the services at St. James' and meet the confirmation class at 5 in the afternoon for the last time before the confirmation service on the 28th. His sermon in the morning will be on the subject, "The Call of the Church to All Men." The confirmation class is open to all who are interested, whether they have come to any final decision or not. Members of the church are invited to come and bring their friends, who have not yet identified themselves with the church, with them. There will be an early celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 and evening prayer at 6, in addition to the 11 o'clock service.

Christian Church, Dock street, Rev. J. E. Reynolds, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 7:15. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector.—Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Holy Eucharist and sermon at 11. Subject "Preparedness," (by request.) No night service.

Christian Science Society, church edifice 17th and Market streets—Service Sunday morning at 11. Subject: "Soul and Body." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8:15 in the evening. Free reading room in the Murchison National Bank building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend all services and visit the reading room.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth avenue and Ann street.—First mass in the morning a 7. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. Vespers in the evening at 8.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth avenue and Wooster street, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor.—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Preaching at 11 and in the evening at 8 by the pastor. Baptism of men and boys at close of the morning service and baptism of women and girls at close of evening service. Public cordially invited to the services of the church.

Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8. Sermon subjects: Morning, "The Man Who Will;" evening, "The Objection I Frequently Heard in the Tabernacle."

Winter Park Methodist church, Rev. J. Herbert Miller, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11. Sunday school at 10. A cordial welcome to all.

Winter Park Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Clark, pastor: Preaching in the evening at 8 by the pastor. Subject of sermon, "Shine." Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. William E. Cox, rector: No early service. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Sunday school in the afternoon at 4. Evening prayer at 5. Seats free. Everybody cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: Services at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening. The morning service will be conducted by the Rev. Otto Richert. The Rev. G. W. McClanahan will be in charge of the evening service. Sunday school at 3:30. The public is cordially invited to these services.

Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Song service Friday night. A cordial welcome to all visitors.

First Baptist Church, Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor.—Prayer service at 9:30 in the morning. Sunday school at 9:45. Preaching at 11 and in the evening at 8. Sermon subjects: Morning, "Saved For Service!" evening, "A Vital Question." The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7. All will find a hearty welcome at these services.

Fifth Avenue Methodist Church, Rev. Jno. H. Shore, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 by the pastor. Subject, "The Ideal of the Christian." Reception of members at this service. An interesting programme will be rendered. Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Service Wednesday evening at 8. A cordial welcome for all who attend.

Bladen Street Methodist Church, Rev. J. P. Pate, pastor.—Children's Day programme will be rendered at 11 in the morning. Sunday school in the afternoon at 3:30 and preaching by the pastor at 8 in the evening. Prayer service at 6. The public is invited to attend these services and all will find a hearty welcome.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 by the pastor. Evening services at 8 by Rev. Otto Richert. Sunday school in the morning at 10. Everybody welcome to all the services.

Seventh Day Adventist church, Fourth and Wright streets—Church service each Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Sabbath school each Saturday morning at 10 and preaching at 11. Prayer meetings each Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. All men will be given a cordial welcome to the Wesley Bible class. The public welcomed to all services.

Ladies' house dresses, $1.00 values, Monday two for the price of one, or two for $1.00 at Rehders'.
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# DON'T TAKE A CHANCE

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Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lord had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.


**An Ordinance.**

An ordinance to Amend the Tax Ordinance of the City of Wilmington for the Fiscal Year Ending May 31, 1917, Which Said Tax Ordinance Was Duly Adopted and Enacted by the Council of Said City of Wilmington on the 12th Day of April, 1916.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Wilmington and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same:

Whereas, the Council of the City of Wilmington is advised by the Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters, having jurisdiction within the territory embracing the City of Wilmington that certain extensions and improvements to the waterworks system owned and operated by said city are necessary and are required by the rules and regulations of the fire insurance companies doing business within the City of Wilmington, and that certain additional equipment and apparatus for the fighting of fire is necessary to be purchased and supplied to the fire department of said city, to the end that property in said city may be adequately and properly protected against damage by fire, and that property owners in said city may enjoy the most advantageous rates as to fire insurance premiums; and,

Whereas, many of the inhabitants and commercial organizations of the said city are of the opinion that Princess street, which street is a much used and popular thoroughfare of said city and over which practically all of the visitors coming to said city travel, such visitors numbering several thousands annually, should be paved and improved in a manner corresponding with the other principal streets and avenues of said city; and,

Whereas, the City of Wilmington under and by virtue of Ch. 461, of the Private Laws of 1911 of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to Promote the Welfare and Prosperity of the City of Wilmington," is authorized and empowered to appropriate and expend not exceeding the sum of $10,000 in any one year for the purpose among other things of increasing the industries, enterprises and business interests or welfare of the said city or of the county of New Hanover, or locating or endeavoring to locate industries, enterprises and business interests in, near or adjoining the said city or within the said county, and has been invited and requested to join with many of the business men of said city, the county of New Hanover, and other interests in the purchase of certain lands near to said city and in said county, and the development and disposition of said lands with the view of creating a manufacturing or industrial suburb to said city, all of which this Council regards with favor and believes to be to the very best interests of the said city and its inhabitants; and,

Whereas, the Council of said city is advised that for the proper improvement and extension of the waterworks system and supplying to the fire department of said city that additional and further equipment hereinbefore referred to a sum of approximately $35,000 will be necessary and required, and that for the paving and improvement of Princess street the sum of approximately $25,000 will be necessary and required, and that for the purpose of said city becoming interested in and taking a part in the creation and development of the industrial or manufacturing suburb hereinbefore referred to, it is believed that the city will not at any time be actually required to pay any sum of money, but it is necessary that said city by appropriate action of this Council assume and agree to pay in connection therewith a sum not exceeding $40,000, or so much of said sum as may hereafter be found necessary in connection with said development; and,

Whereas, the current revenues of said city are insufficient and inadequate to meet other necessary expenses of the government of said city and to provide for the improvements hereinbefore referred to; and,

Whereas, this Council is of the opinion that the said improvements should be undertaken and made with as little delay as possible, but is without the necessary funds so to do and is advised that it is necessary and further deem it appropriate to submit to the qualified electors of said city the question of whether or not said improvements shall be undertaken and whether or not this Council shall levy and collect a special tax sufficient to pay the costs of the same: Now, therefore, be it ordained:

1. That the tax ordinance of the City of Wilmington for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended and the tax rate as fixed and prescribed in said ordinance at $1.75 upon the one hundred dollar property valuation, be and the same is hereby changed to $1.85 upon the one hundred dollar property valuation.

2. That of the total rate of $1.85 the sum of $1.75 be levied, collected and appropriated for the purposes and to the uses as set forth in the ordinance aforesaid; that the remaining 10 cents on the one hundred dollar property valuation be levied, collected and appropriated for the purposes exclusively of extending and improving the waterworks system of said city and the purchase of additional fire apparatus, and the paving and improvement of Princess street, and the establishment and development of the industrial or manufacturing suburb hereinbefore referred to, at not exceeding the respective costs hereinbefore estimated.

3. That the taxes assessed and collected under the additional levy of 10 cents on the one hundred dollar property valuation be paid over and held into a special sinking fund and be disbursed and applied to no other purpose than that of extending and improving said waterworks system and purchase of additional fire apparatus and of improving and paving Princess street, and the establishment of the industrial or manufacturing suburb hereinbefore referred to, and that the additional amount of 10 cents upon the one hundred dollars property valuation be levied and collected for a period of five years, beginning with the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917.

4. That so much of the monies levied and collected under the additional tax of 10 cents upon the one hundred dollar property valuation as shall be found to be unnecessary to defray the costs and expenses of improvements hereinbefore referred to shall, upon the full payment of the costs of said improvements, be converted into and paid over to the general funds of said city.

5. That this amendment shall not become or be effective until the same has been submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of said city at a special election to be called and held for such purpose, at which election the proposition to extend and improve the waterworks system of the said city and purchase additional fire apparatus, and the proposition to pave and improve Princess street, and the proposition to become interested and join in the establishment of said industrial or manufacturing suburb shall be submitted in such manner that said proposition may be voted upon separately.

6. That in the event that a majority of the qualified votes of said city shall be cast against all of said propositions the tax ordinance as heretofore adopted for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917, shall be and remain in full force and effect, and in the event that a majority of the qualified votes of said city shall be cast in favor of any one or more of said propositions and against the other proposition then the Council of said city shall be authorized to levy only such proportion of said additional 10 cents upon the one hundred dollar property valuation as may be necessary to carry into effect the [illegible]nts in favor of which a [illegible]f such qualified votes shall have been cast.

7. That the propositions herein provided for shall be voted upon on one ballot, which ballot shall contain the following words: "For improvement of waterworks system and Fire Department"; "Against improvement of waterworks system and Fire Department"; "For improvement of Princess street"; "Against improvement of Princess street"; "For industrial and manufacturing development"; "Against industrial and manufacturing development."

8. That a special election be and is hereby called to be held on the 3rd day of June, 1916, for the purpose of voting upon the improvements hereinbefore referred to and to defray the expenses of such election the sum of $500.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; that the polling places designated at which said election is to be held are as follows:

First Ward—Polling place, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, James Elkins, R. J. Darden, Sr.

Second Ward—Polling place, Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, Jr., W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place, Giblem Lodge, up stairs; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, H. E. Bonitz, Coy Hewlett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place, McClellan's Stables; Registrar, J. B. King; Judges, T. D. Love, S. Zeigler.

First Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, New Engine House; Registrar, J. E. Taylor; Judges, A. W. Branch, Thos. Lawson.

Second Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, Old Engine House; Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, J. B. Fales, Wm. Creasy.

Sixth Ward—Polling place, Mann's store; Registrar, J. F. Mann; Judges, W. I. Holt, W. A. Woods.

9. That for the purpose of holding said election a new registration of the voters of said city within the respective wards and voting precincts is hereby ordered to be made as provided by law.

10. That the City Clerk and Treasurer be and is hereby instructed to publish, as required by law, proper notices of said election, together with the notice required under Sub-Section B of Sec. 21, of the Charter of the said City, and such other notices are are required by law.

Read and introduced for passage April 22, 1916.

Adopted April 26th, 1916.

The above Ordinance is published as required by law, and by order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk.

Berlin May 19.—The German Iron Works at Niederschoenewelde has just declared a dividend of one hundred per cent on its entire capital. The dividend last year was 16 per cent. The plant prouces metals from scrap materials.

**ASKS $70,000 A DAY FOR BELGIAN RELIEF**

**"C. R. B." Appeals to America to Help in Feeding 1,000,000 Destitute.**

In an effort to alleviate the wretchedness among the destitute in Northern France as revealed in Herbert Hoover's reports recently published, the commission for relief in Belgium, has again issued an appeal to the American people and to American patriotism for additional help in its work. Mr. Hoover stated that lack of food supplies forced a reduction in the daily ration for March almost to the starvation point, and if more help is not immediately forthcoming, the death rate, already doubled in many sections since December, will increase.

In its new appeal the commission for relief in Belgium asks for a daily contribution of $70,000 to feed the 1,000,000 destitute in the enemy-occupied portion of France. This amount is based on seven cents a day, the actual cost of one day's ration for one person.

"The people of America," the statement reads, "have never been known to shirk their duty when the cry for help from distressed countries reached them. There are millions of happy, prosperous persons in the United States on whom the shadow of the world's tragedy abroad has not fallen. It is to these people that the wail of the helpless women and children in Northern France is directed. The Stars and Stripes mean their very life sustenance.

"Europe knows our generosity through our travelers abroad. The $70,000 in daily contributions asked for is a small amount from a population of 100,000,000. It can and will be donated. Americans have not given very much to the commission for relief in Belgium's work—the total amounts to about $7,500,000, or about seven and a half cents per capita. Of course, this is not due to any callousness of the American people, but in a manner to thoughtlessness, and if the generous Americans forsake these innocent babes and women they will place a black blot on our national honor. The work of the commision for relief in Belgium is more urgent now than at any time since the outbreak of the war. The people in Belgium and Northern France look to America and the American flag to save them, and this life-fund asked is so small to the individual. Take one of these unfortunate victims of the war as your special ward. Contribute seven cents a day to feed her. Give your mite to help in relieving her suffering."

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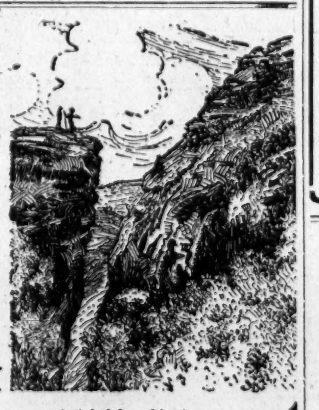

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**Other attractive mountain resorts** in the Summitland of Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee are The Little Switzerland Inn, Mt. Mitchell, N. C., beautifully located on the Crest of the Blue Ridge near Altapass and surrounded by a delightful summer colony; Burnsville and Murchison, N. C., near the foot of Mt. Mitchell; Unaka Springs, Tenn., the well known health resort at the northern entrance to The Gorge of The Nolichucky; Pineola, Linville and Linville Falls, N. C., the last three being reached via The Clinchfield Route through Johnson City, thence over The E. T. & W. N. C. Ry.

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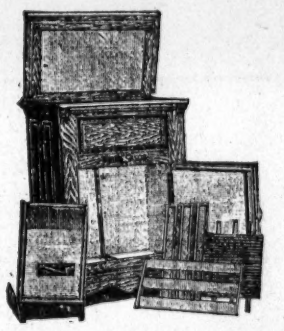

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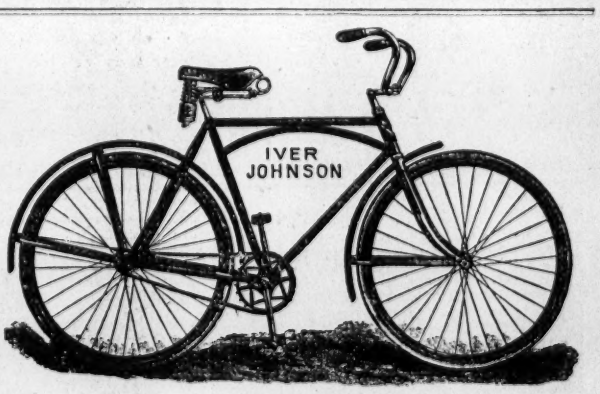


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The Morning Star
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# SECRETARY REDFIELD'S ADDRESS IN WILMINGTON

**Delivered in the Academy of Music, Before the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners, April 19, 1916.**

When Hon. W. C. Redfield, secretary of Commerce in the Cabinet of President Wilson, addressed the National Association of Fisheries Commissioners in the Academy of Music in Wilmington on April 19, last, he spoke extemporaneously, not having written his address. Consequently only a brief synopsis of the address was published at the time in connection with the annual convention of the Fisheries Commissioners. However, Mr. Redfield had his stenographer with him and the address was taken by the latter in short hand and later transcribed, so that The Star this morning is able to present the full text to its readers.

Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist, in a letter to The Star, says: "This address is worth a great deal to the fishing industry in North Carolina and should be published so that our people could read it." This is true. It is also true that the address of Secretary Redfield is well calculated to be of great value to all those who will read it, regardless of the interest with which they are connected, as it contains some startling statements of facts of vital interest and importance to those engaged in all lines of endeavor in North Carolina. The address follows in full:

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have not come with any formally prepared address this evening. I would very much rather talk to you quietly and frankly about certain things of interest to us all and of special interest to me because they affect our work, and things which, if we will give them heed, will mean that our children will be better off than we. I take it no man is so selfish and so foolish as to be blind to that argument that his children shall be better off than he. In that lies deep and strong the foundation of all we think of doing in conservation and the saving of waste. We can understand, you and I, that an animal without a man's brain and without a man's heart might so do his work if he had it to do as to give no thought to those who were to follow him; but becauso a man is a man he does, if he be a man, give thought to those that follow.

The earnings of today, the earnings of next week, the earnings of next month, are not all there is for you and me to consider. We should be less than worthy the name of man if we thought no farther than that; but because we are men and because we have children whom we love we expect so to do our work that there shall be something more for them than we had when we came. If we fail to work that way, then we are depriving our children and turning over to them—deliberately, more or less—a smaller thing than we ourselves found. I doubt if any of us would be willing to admit that we so worked and so lived. In that simple statement lies the argument after all, as I have said, for conservation in all its forms.

It is pretty hard for you and me, I suppose, to think that there are lands where people are always on the border of starvation, where the thing to be dreaded is that there shall not be enough to eat. Some months ago I was in the city of Wheeling, W. Va., in February, and a heavy snow was falling. I found in the minds of all men the question as to whether there would be with the opening of the spring the floods that meant so much of loss and of terror to them. If you go to India you will find men, millions of them, to whom the keeping of anything in store has been impossible through many generations and to whom the shortage of a crop from any one of a number of causes means the immediate presence of starvation. There may be enough yonder, across the mountain, for them, but the means of transportation may be so insufficient and often are such that men starve within a few score miles of plenty. If you go to China, in that thickly settled country you find frequent recurrences of lack of food and occasionally the starvation of men by thousands. But if you will pass to Japan you find a country where almost the same conditions exist and yet where care and wise foresight has so controlled those conditions that a great and powerful people has grown up under very narrow circumstances. For if you look at Japan you will find that, I think I am correct in saying, but 20 per cent of its entire area can be cultivated. The larger part of Japan is inhospitable, with lofty mountains, and a vast population, many tens of millions, must live upon a land of which but one-fifth is open to cultivation. Under these circumstances if the Japanese did not live on food from the sea they would not live at all. A very large percentage of their food supply is taken from the sea, far more than we have any idea of in this country, and that, coupled with a degree of economy in livng of which we know almost nothing at all, compared to which the narrow expenditures of our poorest seem wasteful—that economy of living with that extreme care for the food products of the sea make Japan in large part the great and powerful nation that she is. For she has nothing else upon which to depend for her living.

In this country we cultivate but 45 per cent of our arable land, and of that which we do cultivate so wasteful are our methods that only 12 per cent is cultivated as well as we know how to do it. We have as yet but scratched the surface of our possibilities in agriculture. Yet already relatively to our population our food supply begins to fall off, not in the total but relatively to our population. You have only to ask your good wives to get the facts. What is the price of meat as compared with the price of meat ten years ago? How many cattle are there in the country compared with the population that there were? There are 20-odd million more people than there were 20 years ago and there are 10 or 11 million less cattle than there were at that time. There are fewer food animals. There are many millions more to eat them. We used to be a great food-exporting country. In my boyhood I heard about the plains of the West feeding Europe. They do not feed Europe as much as they did and we have been forced to import food. We import food very, very largely. I do not say, I do not mean to imply, that we are so much as approaching even in a remote degree the condition of India or China or Japan, for that would not be true, but there has been a change in your lifetime and mine in the proportion of our food supply to our population which we need all our brains and energy to overcome, and the evidence of it is in the price of bread and flour and eggs and milk and cheese and meat that you buy every day. There it is written on the books of every retail store in the land, plainly to be seen of all men and only to be overcome but certainly to be overcome if we will put our brains and our vision into it. For just as you and I can not afford to live without thought of our children, so we can not afford to live in the present with our eyes closed and fail to see these things which are going on all about us. To do that is to become truly mentally blind, and being blind to wander in foolishness to our hurt.

These are facts, these that I have mentioned to you, and they must be dealt with soberly, like men, quietly, unselfishly, with vision and in the light of day.

Now let me, if I may, speak to you of another country wherein some of these thoughts that we gather under the head of conservation have been worked out, with very extraordinary results. Come with me in fancy, if you please, to the island of Java, which I had the pleasure of visiting only a few years ago. It was then to me, as I fear it is to many still a spot upon the map. I wish you and I knew more of that spot, for proud as we are of the productiveness of our own land we have things to learn from the Javanese and the men that control that wonderful island. It is about the size of the state of Pennsylvania or the state of New York, almost exactly the size o feach of those two States. Its territory is very largely mountainous. There are, I think, 60 volcanoes in Java. A long range of mountains runs the entire length of the island, which supports a population of over 30 millions of people, nearly one-third that of the entire United States. And it exports food! That has been done because of the wonderful management of the Hollander. He believes in conservation. If it was not for that there would be no Holland. If Holland was not conserved every day it would not be there. Much of it would be salt water. And the Hollander has carried his ideas of conservation into his colonial possessions, where he was free to work them out. Consequently you do not have to raise the question whether there is a bad road in Java. Indeed the Malay farmer knows that the bad road he can not afford. He is only a Malay; he is a Buddhist by profession of religion, but he knows that about the most expensive thing for the poor Malay farmer is a road over which he can not haul quickly and cheaply to the nearest market. So every foot of that land is intensively cultivated and extensively cultivated as far as it goes. I have seen a mountain there 5,000 feet hight which from its tip summit to its base was wholly one continuous field of rice. From the top down in successive small waterfalls, flowing from terrace to terrace, where there were a few square feet to be gathered out of the mountainside to make a little pool in which rice grew—throughout the whole mountain on all its sides was one continuous rice field. And they have achieved that wonderful result (in of course a tropical land where there are no winters and where things grow all the year around) of supporting over 30 millions of people on 48,000 square miles of territory and of exporting coffee to the United States and sugar and tapioca and other articles of food to Europe. We may learn something if we will from the successful management of the Hollander and from the every-day behavior of the Malay farmer under his care.

So may we talk a little while tonight about wastes and the kind of thinks that bring waste and the cause of them in this land of ours. I think it is the Good Book that said, "Faithful are the wounds of a friend," and I suppose it was right. My old partner used to say to me, "Don't tell me about the things that are going right about the shop. I know those things. Tell me the things that are going wrong, and I may correct them." And so for many a long year I never went out into the shop without looking not to see what was good there, not to see that which I could tell of with pride, but to find what was wrong in order that we might make it right, for in wrongs and weaknesses corrected rather than in right things existing lies the future and growth alike of a factory and of a people.

We suffer first of all from wastes arising from imperfect organization in this country. We are not organized so that the poor man gets altogether the chance he ought to have. What do I mean by that? In the city where I live there were said to be at one time about 30,000 small tradesmen, men keeping small stores. Most of them lived about or behind the store out of which they made a modest living. For the small amount of money those men needed for their business their credit was just as good as yours or mine or that of any large concern anywhere. But conceive what would have happened if one of those small tradesmen had walked into an ordinary commercial bank and asked for a loan of $10. I think you know he would not have been welcomed. I think you know that there is no established way in this country whereby the small tradesman, honest and for the loan he desires just as good as you and I are, can get a small business loan in the same sense and in a similar way to that available to a large concern. We are not organized that way. We are organized for the man who wants $500, $1,000, $5,000. He gets consideration; but the man who needs $5 does not find it as easy to get a loan on honorable terms, with regard for his own self-respect, as he ought.

Suppose your wife or the wife of a very poor man in this country is minded to give him a good dinner. She must needs if she wants chicken, and can afford chicken in these days, buy a whole one. It is not so necessarily in other countries. I could take you to great civilized countries where she could buy a leg of a chicken or a slice of chicken or a wing of a chicken. May I illustrate this lack in our organization by telling you of an actual experience. When I was living in France in the year 1900 we found that the French markets regularly catered to the small workman, the "ouvrier," as he was called, and his wife could go into the great markets of Paris and buy the smallest thing she needed to buy. If for her husband and herself she wanted to have some chicken for dinner she would buy one or two wings of a chicken or legs of a chicken or slices of chicken. So also the whole great financial system of France is organized for the little fellow, not alone for the big fellow. For example, the great Bank of France, which is the largest bank, I think, in all the world, with an enormous gold reserve mounting up nearly if not quite to the thousand millions of dollars, is required by law to make loans of $1, and does habitually make them, and make a great many loans of $2. I think I am correct in saying that that enormous institution, bigger than any bank of which we know in this country, has more than half its loans under $20 in amount Now, if you please, see how that serves the advantage of the little tradesman and how much it enables him to save in the way of waste. For he can go with a note from his customer, endorsed by himself, to the Bank of France, or of course to any other bank doing business with it, and with entire self-respect negotiate his loan of $10 for the usual rate of interest and be treated in all respects in the same way as the man who goes in to borrow forty or fifty thousand dollars with the best of collateral.

Furthermore, the security system of the country is run on the same basis, as this little incident which occurred while we were there may show. I speak of it not as peculiar but as a type. I told some of you this story today.

Louis was the concierge of the house in which we lived, whose job was that of sweeping out the garden and cleaning off the sidewalk. Louis was very anxious to buy a bond of the city of Paris. I want you to think, if you please, how different that is from our ideas. How many men of that walk in life hold the bonds of the State of North Carolina, of New York or Massachusetts? But in France the whole financial system is directed in such a way as to serve those saving men. The bonds were to be issued in denominations of a hundred francs. Louis had saved 80 francs. It was all he had and the notices were posted up on the walls throughout the city that the bond issue must be taken up within a day or two. Louis had saved his money and bought a good gold watch. He took it to the Government pawnshop, the Mont de Piete, "the mountain of piety," and there he hocked his watch for 20 francs at 6 per cent per annum. He took the 20 franes with the 80 francs which he had saved and went to the Mairie of the district in which he lived (the local city hall) and bought his 100-franc bond and carried it home. But he did not stop there with it. He took his 100-france bond up to the pawnshop again and put it in pawn and got his watch back. Then he saved 5 francs a month and paid to the pawnshop the 5 francs each month, and at the end of four months he was a bondholder of that great city.

I speak of that to show you the perfection of the organization that is directed to the benefit of the small man.

I will add, if I may, having dwelt already too long upon the subject, that a banker in a Jewish quarter of the city of New York once told me when I was discussing this same subject with him that he had made up his mind to try to do that sort of thing. He let notice go out that he would make loans of $10 to small tradesmen. There were thousands of them in that thickly-populated part of New York. At the end of a few years he had not lost one of his small loans. All were made at 6 per cent and he had found that the good will that he thus secured was such that his bank was paying 12 per cent dividends; he was highly contented with the operation.

One of the things that we must do in this country if we would save a certain amount of our waste is to organize ourselves downward so that the humblest citizen may with entire self-respect readily obtain on reasonable terms the same credit allowances in proportion to his needs that the wealthier men get.

(Applause.)

We suffer also wastes, very serious wastes, from imperfect tools; for example, from bad roads. I suppose a road is the most expensive luxury a county can indulge in. I imagine there is little in the way of extravagance so extravagant as a bad road. I think that is literally true; that to refuse to pay taxes for good roads is very much like a man on an income of $500 paying for it on the installment plan; in other words, a most extravagant and continuous outlay. I saw it in Texas once in one forenoon on the train from Dallas to Houston. I passed through a county where I saw a farmer going to market with his cotton. He had four horses and one bale of cotton. The road was nearly two feet deep in mud, I noted that he had five or six miles to haul because I saw where the station was when we came to it. That was the best he could do, four horses and one bale of cotton. About 50 miles farther down the road I came to a county which had got the vision of this thing. It realized that it was too poor to afford the luxury of muddy roads. There I saw a farmer also going to market in the same forenoon, about an hour and a half later, with six bales of cotton and two horses. I never forgot the lesson. I could not mistake it. It was as plain as could be. Let us reduce it to figures. In Tennessee only two or three years ago it cost $1.32, a ton-mile to carry a bale of cotton to a certain railway station because the roads were bad. They built a good road. It cost when the road was finished 16 cents a ton-mile to carry that same bale of cotton to the same railroad station. Reckoned on the same unit, the difference in cost to the farmer was the difference between $1.32 an d16 cents—$1.16 saved.

But now I want to bring your attention in connection with this subject of wastes from imperfect tools to a very much larger phase of the subject, which I can only suggest to you but which is so astonishing that some day some of us will have to think a great deal about it. We spend a great deal of money upon, and we talk very much about the cost of railway freight. Yet railway freights are cheaper in this country than in any other civilized land. There is not a civilized nation in the world that would not be thankful to take our freight rates in exchange for their own. We spend several millions in an Interstate Commerce Commission, and I am not here to say that it is ill spent. But the cost of hauling, the cost of cartage, is certainly ten times as great in this country as all the cost of freight rates. It possibly costs as much to merely haul all our crops and goods on farms and on roads and in cities as the total valu eof the average annual output of all the factories in the United States put together. That seems a very astonishing statement. It is probably understated. For example, we found in the city of Washington that on a single street the process of delivering milk was done over eight and one-half times. That is to say, if the matter of delivery had been in the hands of one concern, doing it consecutively from end to end in a businesslike way, it would have cost two-seventeenths of what it does cost. In my home town of Brooklyn it cost more to deliver a neck of potatoes from the corner grocery to my house, a thousand yards away, than it did to bring the apples from Maine down to Brooklyn, 500 miles. It costs more to load a barrel by a truck on to a freight car in Chicago than it does to transport it from Chicago to New York. When you have carted it from the station in New York to the warehouse the cost of cartage at both ends is more than double the entire cost of transportation. It costs more to put a box of soap on a steamer in New York City than it does to transport it from New York to Liverpool when it is loaded.

The freight for New England coming from the West is transferred at Waverly, N. J., from the cars which bring it from Chicago or St. Louis to New York, to the New England cars. The process consists in taking the goods—I am speaking entirely of package freight—out of the car alongside the freighthouse, and trucking it through the freighthouse to another car on the other side. That process of handling goods costs more than the entire cost of transportation from Chicago to Boston.

I was speaking of these things the other day in the city of Madison, Wis., because to my mind this is one of the great wastes that we know very little about. A gentleman present thought perhaps I was overstating the case and said so. "Well," said a friend, "I have just made a contract for the cartage of a local store, and the store has two branches, so we will call it two stores. The contract for annual cartage was $15,000." I asked them how many people they had in town. They said 30,000. I said, "Very good; then the cartage bill for this one store is a tax of 50 cents per annum on each one of your population." He said, "Yes." I asked him how many stores there were in the town, and he said 341. So you can calculate yourselves a litle something as to what the cartage bill of that town must have been. The cartage of which I speak did not include any cartage from farms into the city or from the city out into the farms but simply local distribution.

I wonder what tax is paid in Wilmington for cartage? Probably, almost certainly, more than the freight charge you have to pay. No city yet, I think, has really studied the problem. I believe it is the largest single tax upon American business and American agriculture we have.

Passing from that, which is perhaps our greatest single item of waste, let me speak of the wastes which occur from failure to use our resources. We talk a lot—I wonder if we do not vote a lot—on the subject of the high cost of living; but when we have a chance to deal with it we often do not do it. I sometimes think if we really cared we would get after it and study it. How, you say? Well, we are not using half of our arable land in America, and of what we use we only use 12 per cent as well as we know how. But let us look somewhat in your own line of fish and see what we can find in that direction. The sea mussel is a well-known article of food in France. I think they eat four hundred million pounds a year of it. My impression is they import it in considerable quantities. It is to be had for the picking up all along our Atlantic coast. I do not know whether it gathers on the docks here, but up in Maine, where my summer home is, any family can get good food if they want it on any old pier by using a shovel. It is abundantly good food. I ate it as soon as I learned it was edible from the Bureau of Fisheries.

We had an interesting job in getting the mussels introduced into the markets of this country. We began the work some little time ago and it took rather curious forms. In the first place the mussel was examined chemically and was found to be good to eat. Then he was tried on a lot of people up in Massachusetts who were hungry and who liked it, almost unanimously. Those things being settled, we undertook the job of introducing it and began by getting the chefs' club of Boston to prepare recipes, and then we published a book, which is at your disposal, on the sea mussel as an article of food. We found that he was as good as the oyster, that he had no season and in that respect was better than the oyster. We got the chefs to recommend him to the hotels, and in a short time we were giving the mussels away to a few of the hotels. However, that was not reaching the plain people but the "high brows," and the problem was to make them an article of more universal use. We then began to give them to the police stations, I think a barrel to a station, and the policemen took them home with them. At last we came to Government pushcarts. The Commissioner of Fisheries came to me and asked if I would approve the giving of these mussels to pushcart vendors with placards marked "Recommended, Bureau of Fisheries, U. S. A." I consulted the President of the United States as to whether Government pushcarts were the proper thing. He said he did not see why that was not good Democratic doctrine. (Laughter and applause.) He established Government pushcarts in the city of Boston in that way, and when we closed the campaign we had 60, I think I am correct in saying—60 retail stores in Boston selling mussels and a very considerable concern down on Cape Cod putting them up for market in a variety of shapes. So they might have been considered fairly started.

But perhaps I should tell you of the effort that we have made and the success of the effort, for to my mind it is almost a romantic story, in connection with tilefish. Probably some of you know more about the tilefish than I do. The thing that concerns me most about the tilefish is that here is an article of food which is now very extensively used and which I have been watching through this winter. It has been cheaper most if not all the time than any corresponding article of food and it was wholly unknown on the markets on the 1st of last October. It is now selling in literally huge quantities in all the greater cities of the North.

I need hardly go into the history of the tilefish. I think you have seen the Bureau of Fisheries publication as to the extraordinary story of its discovery 20 odd years ago, and of their destruction, their dying in enormous quantities, so that a sea captain in one case at least was afraid to say how many miles of dead fish he had passed through. But let us come down to the effort which began in October last to introduce them as an article of food, and which has had such extraordinary success. We chartered a schooner, guaranteed them a certain income per month, and sent them out. When they came back with a few thousand pounds of fish they were presented some to the White House, one to each member of the Cabinet, a few to one or two judicious and progressive fish mongers in Washington, and then they were given away to certain well known hotels and clubs in New York City. We thus disposed of about a thousand pounds of them, and the balance found a somewhat reluctant market. The vessel went out again and came back with a larger fare and these found a readier market. A third fare within two weeks was sold very, very rapidly, and by the end of a single month the business was established. They have to go nearly a hundred miles to sea to get them. I think I am correct in saying that there are now, or there were a short time ago, 19 vessels engaged regularly in the tilefish industry, whereas it was unknown until October last.

I believe that up to the last of April something over 1,200 tons of tilefish had been sold at wholesale and retail in the single city of New York, so that it is today a well known and established article of food in and near that great city. There is at least one example of a national bank having aided in the exploitation of the tilefish and having advertised it at its own expense, and as they were doing business with a large number of fishermen it was good business policy to help them along. As a result of the sale of tilefish in the months of November, December, January, February and March last at the lowest rate at wholesale, I think I am correct in saying that over $100,000 have gone into the pockets of the men engaged in this business, at a season of the year when their vessels would otherwise be idle. That is another one of the efforts of the Bureau of Fisheries to introduce a new food.

Now I think we are going to try—it depends somewhat upon the will of Congress—to introduce the dogfish as an article of food. That has been tried. The name is objectionable but I believe it can be done, and we believe it can be done because we have tried it and found it successful. A gentleman is here present in whose presence and under whose management that well-known member of the shark family was served to a very considerable number of highly intelligent people in one of our great universities and pronounced excellent by them all. I am inclined to think that we must find a better name than "dogfish" because it does not sound well. I have seen people eat dogs but I do not think people generally like the word in connection with the name of food. The name is objectionable. I believe if we find a name and description that will pass the pure food law we shall get another article of food and turn what is now considered a dead loss into a means of profit.

I wonder if you really believe me when I say that I have seen people eat dogs. I will depart for a moment and tell you that this is a custom of the Igorrotes on the Philippine Islands. Saturday afternoon you see them going up the mountains to the market town, dragging what my boy called "a lot of skin-tight dogs." The next morning they have the dog market at which they all gather, and by noon the dogs are sold and you see the families going away dragging the dogs after them. The process then is that the dog being half starved, is fed rice. When he has filled himself with rice he is eaten. (Laughter.)

A waste which appeals particularly to us here is the waste from the excessive use of the resources we have. I sometimes think that we pride ourselves rather foolishly on being intelligant beings; that if we would be more candid with ourselves we would not be as proud as in our more forgetful moments we sometimes seem to be. What became of the buffaloes that once existed by tens of thousands; good food, no better; valuable animals, invaluable

(Continued on Page Twenty.)


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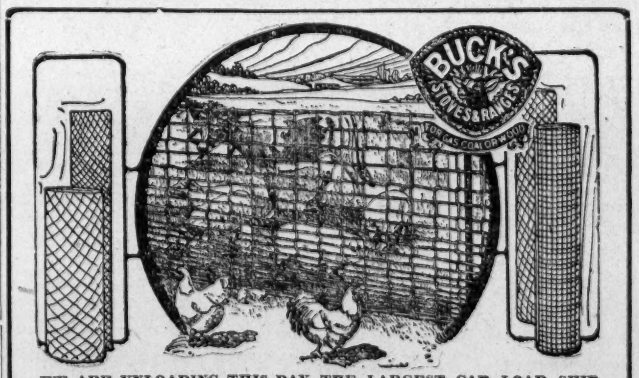


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Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

TOPIC FOR SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1916.

**The Blessings of Peace and How to Get Them—John 14:27.**

The sensation or state which we call peace, is the relaxation in which we follow our own desires. The peace which follows our conversion is the relaxation after conquering the devil and the making of our fight against the world of darkness.

A blessing of world peace is absence of bodily danger. It gives security and opportunity to till the soil and live in a normal way.

Peace gives the privilege of worshipping God in our own way without disturbance. War not only often destroys the church home, but it gives supremacy to the baser nature of man, and brings hatred and lust of blood into dominance.

Wars are ended by treaties, but the peace of the Christian is never gained that way. Man does not fight God; he wages a losing fight with the devil and refuses assistance. When he finally realizes his helplessness, and he allows God to assist him and be conquers; his peace is the peace of a conqueror, one that comes from knowing that his allies are now too strong for the enemy to renew the attack with success.

A blessing of peace is ability to own land. War is always a product of greed and is founded on plunder. Our ancient wars were to gain land, and while letting the people farm it, they had to pay tribute and were slaves; the present European war is based on greed; the Mexican war has as its root, a desire for land. Thus one of the great blessings of peace is the power to be the possessor of a little place that can be fixed up and called home.

Peace is obtained in two ways: First by realizing the brotherhood of man, and that customs, habits and conditions are different; we do not understand them and they often appear in the wrong when, in reality, their aims, aspirations and hearts are as pure and laudable as our own. With this thoroughly understood, we should be willing to let others live their lives as God directs them and not be dominant or bellicose.

Second, if interference is made with the conduct of our life, there are two courses that may be persued: We may run or we may fight. This depends upon the righteousness of our cause. The honor of war no longer is measured by the plunder taken, but by righteousness and justice of the cause for which it is undertaken.

One of our Lord's sweetest farewell words was "Peace I leave with you;" and when He came from the grave, three time did the benediction fall from His lips: "Peace be unto you." The ideal of life for a believer in Christ is one of peace.

Christ's peace is freedom from worry. It is the consciousness that all is well, that naught can harm or befall. It is the peace which Christ showed when on the Sea of Galilee, while the elements raged and the planks of the ship creaked and groaned. As one little boat was tossed from wave to wave, He slept. Peacefully He rested, for with Him, all was well. He did not quiet the waves because He cared; because they annoyed Him. He did it for kindness to His followers of little faith. So the Christian can be free from worry. They can have the peace of mastery, for, with Christ at their side, the elements, or naught else can harm. All is well.

The blessings of peace are many. Peace is conducive to happiness, health, strength, growth, energy and service. Christ, the Prince of Peace, leads all who join with Him in its victories. There is no way to secure peace from sin except by faith in Christ. He has made peace possible between God and man, He can make peace effective between man and man, and ultimately bring the nations to peace with each other.

"Peace I leave with you. My peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid."

## HEALTH INSURANCE

**New Health Plan That Protects Employer and Employe**

(State Board of Health)

Health insurance is a matter that is claiming no little attention in many Northern States from both a public health point of view and as concerns labor and industrial conditions. Massachusetts, New York and New Jersey have before their legislatures bills which provide for the legislation necessary to meet the needs of the subject.

The scheme of health insurance that these three states are seriously considering have the following outstanding features: That for all wage earners receiving less than $1,200, health insurance shall be compulsory; that others who so desire may participate in the plan, and that the following shall be the benefit to be derived; medical and nursing attendance not to exceed six months in the year and surgical supplies not to exceed $50; a cash benefit during sickness or incapacity not for more than six months in the year; a maternity benefit for working mothers, and a funeral benefit of not more than $50.

The fund for this system of insurance is to be made up of contributions, from workers, 50 per cent, from employers, 40 per cent, and from the State 10 per cent.

Health insurance is already working successfully in a number of countries and it is believed that it is only a matter of time when all progressive States of the Union will be seriously considering it.

## PRIZES FOR ESSAYS

**Hart Schaffner & Marx Make Annual Offer for Economic Papers.**

Two thousand dollars in prizes for essays on economic subjects has just been offered for the thirteenth time by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

This yearly offer of four cash prizes designed to stimulate the study of economic topics affecting business as a profession. Two prizes are open to all Americans and two are for college students only.

The largest award is $1,000 in the "open class." A representative board of university professors determines the awards. Particulars are obtainable from Professor J. Lawrence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago.

# SUNDAY SERVICES

St. James' Episcopal Church—Dr. Milton will conduct the services at St. James' and meet the confirmation class at 5 in the afternoon for the last time before the confirmation service on the 28th. His sermon in the morning will be on the subject, "The Call of the Church to All Men." The confirmation class is open to all who are interested, whether they have come to any final decision or not. Members of the church are invited to come and bring their friends, who have not yet identified themselves with the church, with them. There will be an early celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 and evening prayer at 6, in addition to the 11 o'clock service.

Christian Church, Dock street, Rev. J. E. Reynolds, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8. Sunday school at 10. Christian Endeavor at 7:15. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., rector.—Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Holy Eucharist and sermon at 11. Subject "Preparedness," (by request.) No night service.

Christian Science Society, church edifice 17th and Market streets—Service Sunday morning at 11. Subject: "Soul and Body." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday at 8:15 in the evening. Free reading room in the Murchison National Bank building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 in the afternoon. The public is cordially invited to attend all services and visit the reading room.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth avenue and Ann street.—First mass in the morning a 7. Last mass and sermon at 10:30. Vespers in the evening at 8.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth avenue and Wooster street, Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor.—Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Preaching at 11 and in the evening at 8 by the pastor. Baptism of men and boys at close of the morning service and baptism of women and girls at close of evening service. Public cordially invited to the services of the church.

Calvary Baptist Church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 and in the evening at 8. Sermon subjects: Morning, "The Man Who Will;" evening, "The Objection I Frequently Heard in the Tabernacle."

Winter Park Methodist church, Rev. J. Herbert Miller, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11. Sunday school at 10. A cordial welcome to all.

Winter Park Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Clark, pastor: Preaching in the evening at 8 by the pastor. Subject of sermon, "Shine." Sunday school at 10 o'clock.

St. John's Episcopal church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. William E. Cox, rector: No early service. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Sunday school in the afternoon at 4. Evening prayer at 5. Seats free. Everybody cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: Services at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening. The morning service will be conducted by the Rev. Otto Richert. The Rev. G. W. McClanahan will be in charge of the evening service. Sunday school at 3:30. The public is cordially invited to these services.

Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Song service Friday night. A cordial welcome to all visitors.

First Baptist Church, Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor.—Prayer service at 9:30 in the morning. Sunday school at 9:45. Preaching at 11 and in the evening at 8. Sermon subjects: Morning, "Saved For Service!" evening, "A Vital Question." The B. Y. P. U. will meet at 7. All will find a hearty welcome at these services.

Fifth Avenue Methodist Church, Rev. Jno. H. Shore, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 by the pastor. Subject, "The Ideal of the Christian." Reception of members at this service. An interesting programme will be rendered. Sunday school in the morning at 9:45. Service Wednesday evening at 8. A cordial welcome for all who attend.

Bladen Street Methodist Church, Rev. J. P. Pate, pastor.—Children's Day programme will be rendered at 11 in the morning. Sunday school in the afternoon at 3:30 and preaching by the pastor at 8 in the evening. Prayer service at 6. The public is invited to attend these services and all will find a hearty welcome.

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fourth and Harnett streets, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor.—Preaching in the morning at 11 by the pastor. Evening services at 8 by Rev. Otto Richert. Sunday school in the morning at 10. Everybody welcome to all the services.

Seventh Day Adventist church, Fourth and Wright streets—Church service each Sunday night at 8 o'clock. Sabbath school each Saturday morning at 10 and preaching at 11. Prayer meetings each Wednesday night at 8.

Grace Methodist church, corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. All men will be given a cordial welcome to the Wesley Bible class. The public welcomed to all services.

Ladies' house dresses, $1.00 values, Monday two for the price of one, or two for $1.00 at Rehders'.
(Advertisement.)


# DON'T TAKE A CHANCE

**Wilmington People Should Act in Time.**

If you suffer from backache;
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Dont delay—likely your kidneys are sick.

Wilmington people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

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Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lord had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.


**An Ordinance.**

An ordinance to Amend the Tax Ordinance of the City of Wilmington for the Fiscal Year Ending May 31, 1917, Which Said Tax Ordinance Was Duly Adopted and Enacted by the Council of Said City of Wilmington on the 12th Day of April, 1916.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Wilmington and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same:

Whereas, the Council of the City of Wilmington is advised by the Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters, having jurisdiction within the territory embracing the City of Wilmington that certain extensions and improvements to the waterworks system owned and operated by said city are necessary and are required by the rules and regulations of the fire insurance companies doing business within the City of Wilmington, and that certain additional equipment and apparatus for the fighting of fire is necessary to be purchased and supplied to the fire department of said city, to the end that property in said city may be adequately and properly protected against damage by fire, and that property owners in said city may enjoy the most advantageous rates as to fire insurance premiums; and,

Whereas, many of the inhabitants and commercial organizations of the said city are of the opinion that Princess street, which street is a much used and popular thoroughfare of said city and over which practically all of the visitors coming to said city travel, such visitors numbering several thousands annually, should be paved and improved in a manner corresponding with the other principal streets and avenues of said city; and,

Whereas, the City of Wilmington under and by virtue of Ch. 461, of the Private Laws of 1911 of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to Promote the Welfare and Prosperity of the City of Wilmington," is authorized and empowered to appropriate and expend not exceeding the sum of $10,000 in any one year for the purpose among other things of increasing the industries, enterprises and business interests or welfare of the said city or of the county of New Hanover, or locating or endeavoring to locate industries, enterprises and business interests in, near or adjoining the said city or within the said county, and has been invited and requested to join with many of the business men of said city, the county of New Hanover, and other interests in the purchase of certain lands near to said city and in said county, and the development and disposition of said lands with the view of creating a manufacturing or industrial suburb to said city, all of which this Council regards with favor and believes to be to the very best interests of the said city and its inhabitants; and,

Whereas, the Council of said city is advised that for the proper improvement and extension of the waterworks system and supplying to the fire department of said city that additional and further equipment hereinbefore referred to a sum of approximately $35,000 will be necessary and required, and that for the paving and improvement of Princess street the sum of approximately $25,000 will be necessary and required, and that for the purpose of said city becoming interested in and taking a part in the creation and development of the industrial or manufacturing suburb hereinbefore referred to, it is believed that the city will not at any time be actually required to pay any sum of money, but it is necessary that said city by appropriate action of this Council assume and agree to pay in connection therewith a sum not exceeding $40,000, or so much of said sum as may hereafter be found necessary in connection with said development; and,

Whereas, the current revenues of said city are insufficient and inadequate to meet other necessary expenses of the government of said city and to provide for the improvements hereinbefore referred to; and,

Whereas, this Council is of the opinion that the said improvements should be undertaken and made with as little delay as possible, but is without the necessary funds so to do and is advised that it is necessary and further deem it appropriate to submit to the qualified electors of said city the question of whether or not said improvements shall be undertaken and whether or not this Council shall levy and collect a special tax sufficient to pay the costs of the same: Now, therefore, be it ordained:

1. That the tax ordinance of the City of Wilmington for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917, be and the same is hereby amended and the tax rate as fixed and prescribed in said ordinance at $1.75 upon the one hundred dollar property valuation, be and the same is hereby changed to $1.85 upon the one hundred dollar property valuation.

2. That of the total rate of $1.85 the sum of $1.75 be levied, collected and appropriated for the purposes and to the uses as set forth in the ordinance aforesaid; that the remaining 10 cents on the one hundred dollar property valuation be levied, collected and appropriated for the purposes exclusively of extending and improving the waterworks system of said city and the purchase of additional fire apparatus, and the paving and improvement of Princess street, and the establishment and development of the industrial or manufacturing suburb hereinbefore referred to, at not exceeding the respective costs hereinbefore estimated.

3. That the taxes assessed and collected under the additional levy of 10 cents on the one hundred dollar property valuation be paid over and held into a special sinking fund and be disbursed and applied to no other purpose than that of extending and improving said waterworks system and purchase of additional fire apparatus and of improving and paving Princess street, and the establishment of the industrial or manufacturing suburb hereinbefore referred to, and that the additional amount of 10 cents upon the one hundred dollars property valuation be levied and collected for a period of five years, beginning with the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917.

4. That so much of the monies levied and collected under the additional tax of 10 cents upon the one hundred dollar property valuation as shall be found to be unnecessary to defray the costs and expenses of improvements hereinbefore referred to shall, upon the full payment of the costs of said improvements, be converted into and paid over to the general funds of said city.

5. That this amendment shall not become or be effective until the same has been submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of said city at a special election to be called and held for such purpose, at which election the proposition to extend and improve the waterworks system of the said city and purchase additional fire apparatus, and the proposition to pave and improve Princess street, and the proposition to become interested and join in the establishment of said industrial or manufacturing suburb shall be submitted in such manner that said proposition may be voted upon separately.

6. That in the event that a majority of the qualified votes of said city shall be cast against all of said propositions the tax ordinance as heretofore adopted for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917, shall be and remain in full force and effect, and in the event that a majority of the qualified votes of said city shall be cast in favor of any one or more of said propositions and against the other proposition then the Council of said city shall be authorized to levy only such proportion of said additional 10 cents upon the one hundred dollar property valuation as may be necessary to carry into effect the improvements in favor of which a majority of such qualified votes shall have been cast.

7. That the propositions herein provided for shall be voted upon on one ballot, which ballot shall contain the following words: "For improvement of waterworks system and Fire Department"; "Against improvement of waterworks system and Fire Department"; "For improvement of Princess street"; "Against improvement of Princess street"; "For industrial and manufacturing development"; "Against industrial and manufacturing development."

8. That a special election be and is hereby called to be held on the 3rd day of June, 1916, for the purpose of voting upon the improvements hereinbefore referred to and to defray the expenses of such election the sum of $500.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; that the polling places designated at which said election is to be held are as follows:

First Ward—Polling place, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, James Elkins, R. J. Darden, Sr.

Second Ward—Polling place, Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, Jr., W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place, Giblem Lodge, up stairs; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, H. E. Bonitz, Coy Hewlett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place, McClellan's Stables; Registrar, J. B. King; Judges, T. D. Love, S. Zeigler.

First Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, New Engine House; Registrar, J. E. Taylor; Judges, A. W. Branch, Thos. Lawson.

Second Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, Old Engine House; Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, J. B. Fales, Wm. Creasy.

Sixth Ward—Polling place, Mann's store; Registrar, J. F. Mann; Judges, W. I. Holt, W. A. Woods.

9. That for the purpose of holding said election a new registration of the voters of said city within the respective wards and voting precincts is hereby ordered to be made as provided by law.

10. That the City Clerk and Treasurer be and is hereby instructed to publish, as required by law, proper notices of said election, together with the notice required under Sub-Section B of Sec. 21, of the Charter of the said City, and such other notices are are required by law.

Read and introduced for passage April 22, 1916.

Adopted April 26th, 1916.

The above Ordinance is published as required by law, and by order of the City Council.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk.

Berlin May 19.—The German Iron Works at Niederschoeneweide has just declared a dividend of one hundred per cent on its entire capital. The dividend last year was 16 per cent. The plant prouces metals from scrap materials.

**ASKS $70,000 A DAY FOR BELGIAN RELIEF**

**"C. R. B." Appeals to America to Help in Feeding 1,000,000 Destitute.**

In an effort to alleviate the wretchedness among the destitute in Northern France as revealed in Herbert Hoover's reports recently published, the commission for relief in Belgium, has again issued an appeal to the American people and to American patriotism for additional help in its work. Mr. Hoover stated that lack of food supplies forced a reduction in the daily ration for March almost to the starvation point, and if more help is not immediately forthcoming, the death rate, already doubled in many sections since December, will increase.

In its new appeal the commission for relief in Belgium asks for a daily contribution of $70,000 to feed the 1,000,000 destitute in the enemy-occupied portion of France. This amount is based on seven cents a day, the actual cost of one day's ration for one person.

"The people of America," the statement reads, "have never been known to shirk their duty when the cry for help from distressed countries reached them. There are millions of happy, prosperous persons in the United States on whom the shadow of the world's tragedy abroad has not fallen. It is to these people that the wail of the helpless women and children in Northern France is directed. The Stars and Stripes mean their very life sustenance.

"Europe knows our generosity through our travelers abroad. The $70,000 in daily contributions asked for is a small amount from a population of 100,000,000. It can and will be donated. Americans have not given very much to the commission for relief in Belgium's work—the total amounts to about $7,500,000, or about seven and a half cents per capita. Of course, this is not due to any callousness of the American people, but in a manner to thoughtlessness, and if the generous Americans forsake these innocent babes and women they will place a black blot on our national honor. The work of the commision for relief in Belgium is more urgent now than at any time since the outbreak of the war. The people in Belgium and Northern France look to America and the American flag to save them, and this life-fund asked is so small to the individual. Take one of these unfortunate victims of the war as your special ward. Contribute seven cents a day to feed her. Give your mite to help in relieving her suffering."

**TO THE BEACH**

Why not spend the day at the seashore?—(Advertisement.)


## Marvelous Mineral Water

Every one realizes the efficacy of pure mineral water during the Spring and Summer months when Nature requires certain repairs to the human system. For a quarter of a century the medicinal waters of the famous Mecklenburg Springs have produced wonderful effects. Our booklet explains both the Chloride Calcium Water and the Mineral Water, both distinct in value. Since the large hotel burned, homes throughout the United States have been supplied by express or freight in sterilized carboys holding five gallons or in half gallon bottles. Write for free booklet explaining mineral compounds fresh from Nature's Laboratory. Write card or letter today to the Mecklenburg Springs, Chase City, Va. ap23-su6t



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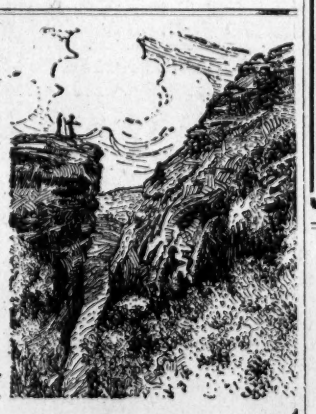

The highest altitudes east of the Rockies, the most delightful and invigorating summer climate in Eastern America, and scenery which for beauty, variety and grandeur, has no superior in all the world,—these invite you to the New Play Ground above the Clouds where comfort, recreation and renewed vitality await the summer visitor.

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**Altapass, North Carolina,** the highest point on The Clinchfield Route, offers you at moderate rates all the attractions of a delightful and informal country club life combined with the comforts and conveniences of a thoroughly equipped and modern hotel. The Altapass Inn, is located on the Crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains, looking down upon all the world. The scenery is magnificient, and to its splendid transportation and wire facilities Altapass adds unparalleled opportunities for the enjoyment of all the outdoor and indoor sports and amusements, including golf, tennis, coaching, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, mountain climbing, bowling, music, etc. The social environment is ideal. Convenient railway schedules and excellent livery service facilitate the exploration of the Appalachian Wonderland by short side-trips to such points of interest as Mt. Mitchell, the tallest peak east of the Rockies; Linville Falls, the Little Niagara of the Mountains; the Linville Canyon, deepest in eastern America; the famous Gorge of the Nolichucky River, etc.

**Other attractive mountain resorts** in the Summitland of Western North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee are The Little Switzerland Inn, Mt. Mitchel, N. C., beautifully located on the Crest of the Blue Ridge near Altapass and surrounded by a delightful summer colony; Burnsville and Murchison, N. C., near the foot of Mt. Mitchell; Unaka Springs, Tenn., the well known health resort at the northern entrance to The Gorge of The Nolichucky; Pineola, Linville and Linville Falls, N. C., the last three being reached via The Clinchfield Route through Johnson City, thence over The E. T. & W. N. C. Ry.

Write for illustrated booklets and time tables, also for list and rates of over 200 hotels, inns, summer boarding houses and cottages for rent in The Appalachian Summitland, on or adjacent to The Clinchfield Route.

**Special Vacation Rates, June 1st., to Sept. 30th.**

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*Twice Usual Wear or Another Pair*
Re-enforced at the Vital Parts—
and not only that, but these vital parts are relieved of the strain to which ordinary socks are subjected. The heels and toes of
True Shape Socks for Men
Silk Fibre 25¢ Silk Lisle 25¢ Pure Silk 50¢
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TRADE TRUE SHAPE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



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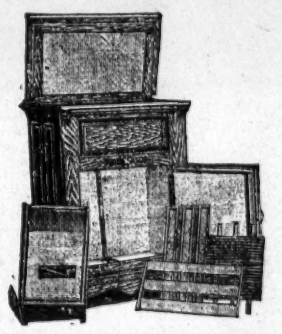

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The Celebrated, High Grade "NORTH STAR" Refrigerators and Ice Boxes . . . . . $22.00 to $37.00

The World Renowned "McCRAY" Refrigerator; plain and Snow White Enamel Lined,. . . . . $35.00 and Upward.

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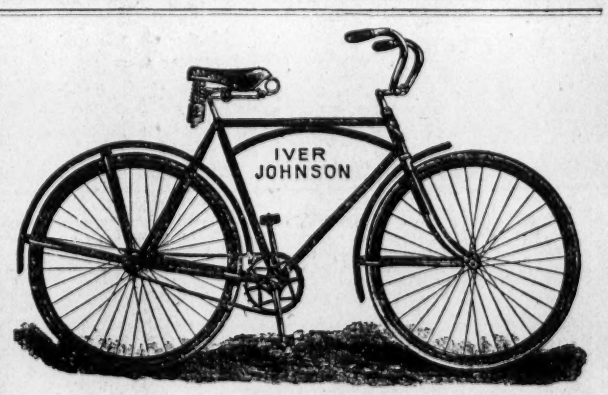
10 and 12 South Front Street



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If the real estate you want to sell is worth the price you ask, the WANT ADS will bring you a quick buyer. Right now is a good time to use the WANT ADS
The Morning Star
PHONE 51

# THEATRICAL

"The greatest feature which I have ever produced—greater than 'Carmen.' This picture of the mightiest vampire in the world in her mightiest and most wonderful part, will make history throughout the world." That's what William Fox, creator of world known photoplays says of Theda Bara in "The Serpent," which comes to the Royal tomorrow.

Theda Bara is best as Vania Lazar, the beautiful Russian peasant girl. Betrayed and debauched by the Grand Duke Caloneff, she leaves the country and with naught but hate in her heart for all men, deliberately sets forth on a career of devastation. High, or low degree, it matters naught, her prey is

CLEO RIDGLEY

**Starring With Wallace Reid in "The Love Mask," at the Grand next Thursday.**

man, and in the city in which she has taken up her abode she leaves a trail marked by ruined lives.

The war has broken out, wounded soldiers are arriving, and the "Serpent" watches with glee as the broken men file past. A Russian officer is carried past. His face wakens memories. She finds it is Prince Volonoff, son of the Grand Duke. She helps nurse him back to health and he too falls victim to her and she marries him. The Grand Duke comes to visit his only son. The prince is called away before his arrival and he greets her but does not recognize her. He makes love to her after she has lured him on. The Prince returns and finds his wife clasped in the arms of his own father, and commits suicide. The last drop of venom from "The Serpent's" fangs has found its mark.

**Mary Pickford Tomorrow**

Mary Pickford has scored her greatest triumphs on the screen in such productions of the Famous Players as "Madame Butterfly" and "Poor Little Peppina," in both of which she has assumed the role of a victim of circumstances. In "The Eternal Grind," her latest production, to be presented at the Grand tomorrow, however, Miss Pickford plays a totally different role, certain to become one of her most popular impersonations—the capable, undaunted, powerful personality which rises unflinchingly to meet every crisis in a life of hardship.

She is a factory girl, one of whose sisters is a moral weakling and the other a chronic invalid. Against the grasping and brutal owner of the factory in which she is employed, against his vicious young son, who victimizes her sister, and against the terrible disease that is gradually crushing er other sister, the indomitable will of the resolute factory girl wages ceaseless warfare. It is by far the greatest character which Miss Pickford has presented on the screen and one in the ultimate triumph of which every real human heart will rejoice.

Supporting her is a notable cast including Loretta Blake, Dorothy West and Robert Cain.

**Great Feature at Bijou**

It's a great feature heading tomorrow's bill at the Bijou—one that should draw big crowds. "Miss Blossom" is the title, and it stars Fred Church with beautiful Myrtle Gonzales, also Val Paul is a prominent member of the supporting cast.

Shad was only "po' white trash," but he was ambitious for an education. Fred's blue blood did not curb his brutal and contemptible nature, and the clash of these two strong characters, rivals for Blossom's hand, make one of the most beautiful, as well as one of the strongest romantic dramas ever released on the Universal program, which of course, means the best in the world. Don't miss this great one.

Animated Weekly is also on tomorrow, and among the great scenes is some views of the great race in which Bob Burnham lost his life, also "close-ups" of the noted driver and his mechanicion, who was also killed; "Canadians Ready For War," National Polo Match at Riverside, Cal.; "U. S. Ready for Battle," Col. Taylor inspecting 8th cavalry waiting at border, "Back From Battle Practice," Three of Uncle Sam's big sea fighters return to home port, the New York, Wyoming and Texas. Also shows President Wilson on the event of reading his ultimatum to Germany before Congress.

A great Nestor comedy, "A Hero Maid" stars Lee Moran and Billie Rhodes.

**Clara Kimball Young Coming**

Clara Kimball Young, noted as the most beautiful and accomplished motion picture artist in the whole world, comes to the Royal next Thursday in a wonderful picturization of that wonderful play, "Camille," one of the most sensational picturizations ever attempted.

The picture has been directed by Mons. Albert Capellani, who has made a name for himself in film annals by his work in "The Face in the Moonlight" and "The Imposter." "Camille" has obtained her name by popular assignment—she was called "the lady with the camellias" after her fondness for those flowers. Properly she was Marguerite Gautier, a girl with a bad reputation. But what mattered it? She was lovely and popular. There was a young count with millions at her feet. But she loved him not. It was Armand, the young lawyer, she loved. For a time there was happiness between the pair, then Armand's father persuaded her to give up the boy, and she reverted to the count. Paul Cappellani, late of the Comedie Francaise, plays the part of Armand.

**Starring in "Camille," at the Royal next Thursday.**

**"The Love Mask"**

Following their joint success in "The Golden Chance," Cleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid will be seen at the Grand next Thursday in the Lasky production of "The Love Mask," a wonderful and gripping drama written especially for them by Cecil B. DeMille and Jeannie McPherson.

Cleo Ridgley, by her wonderful performance as the "wife" in "The Golden Chance," immediately established herself as one of the foremost dramatic stars on the screen. In "The Love Mask" as a young girl trying to eke out an existence by panning gold in the California days of '49, dressed in men's clothes and disguised as "Silver Spurs" a notorious bandit she is seen in a role totally unlike anything in which she has yet appeared.

Wallace Reid, excellent and handsome Lasky star as a sheriff, torn between love for the girl and his sworn duty, is given an opportunity to show his wonderful ability as an actor, which has not been surpassed since he appeared with Geridine Farrar in the Lasky production of "Carmen."

Tomorrow.

**Scene from "The Serpent," Starring Theda Bara, at the Royal Tomorrow.**

## STRAWBERRIES ABOUT DONE.

**Shipping Season in Wayne County is About Over Now.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., May 20.—The strawberry shipping season in this county is on the wane and, unless the crown crop matures well following the splendid rains this week and can be marketed at profitable prices, the present week will probably practically wind up the deal.

Up to this time about 16,000 crates have gone forward from Mount Olive, one of the leading markets for the product, and about 10,000 from this section, where this season more attention has been paid to tht raising of strawberries by the farmers who have found it a profitable business.

## CARLYLE WILL CASE IS CONSUMING MUCH TIME

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)

varied enough in price to have been corn fed, chufa fed and slop fed.

**New Methodist Church**

The new Methodist church in East Lumberton will open for the first service tomorrow. Rev. E. M. Hoyle, a former pastor, will preach the sermon, and Mr. G. F. Brietz, formerly of Lumberton, but now of Kinston, will deliver an address. To the untiring efforts of Rev. N. L. Seabolt, the present pastor, much credit is due for the completion of this new house of worship. Mr. Seabolt is always on the go, always wearing a smile and always seems to be happy. Any community is better for his presence in it.

There will be services at the Catholic church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and again at 4:30 in the afternoon. This will be the first regular service conducted by Rev. Father Bour, the new pastor. The public is cordially invited to attend these services.

This being a legal holiday the banks were all closed, and Messrs. R. McA. Nixon, V. B. McMillan and Louis Chelby, of the First National; Mr. C. V. Brown, of the National Bank of Lumberton, and Mr. G. E. Rancke, Jr., of the Planters B. & T. Co., all went to Charlotte for the day.

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne will be seen in "Pennington's Choice" at the Pastime Theatre Monday night. The fifth of the "Lord John" series will also be shown in the afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. On Wednesday Lula Glaser will be shown in a great 5-reel feature entitled "Love's Pilgrimage." This will be the first appearance of Lula Glaser in Lumberton and her reputation should pack them in.

**No Hope For Recovery**

Miss Marie Meadows, who was accidentally shot in East Lumberton on Thursday afternoon, as reported in the Star yesterday morning, was still living this morning, but showed no signs of returning consciousness. About the only encouragement that could be given at the hospital as to her condition was that she was still living. The case is sad indeed, the victim with her mother and brother being comparative strangers here, having only resided in this section for a short time.

**Bickett at Lumberton.**

Hon. T. W. Bickett, candidate for governor, spoke here in the court house at 3 o'clock this afternoon to a large audience. Mr. Bickett was warmly received and will poll a large vote in Robeson. The East Lumberton band furnished music. Mr. Bickett left for Maxton, accompanied by Frank Gough, Woodberry Lennon and others, including the band, for a speech there tonight.

Considerable drinking was going on here this afternoon and up to 6 o'clock two young white men had been locked up.

Clerk of the Court Skipper stated today that jurors drawn for next week need not report until Wednesday, as the jury in the Carlyle will case will not be released before that time.

Ex-Governor Kitchin, who is appearing in the Carlyle will case, will spend Sunday in Lumberton.

A message has been received from Rev. E. M. Hoyle stating that it would be impossible for him to be here tomorrow as was expected. W. S. W.

**THIS IS BEACH WEATHER**

Why not spend a few hours at the seashore today?—(Advertisement.)

## SOMETHING ABOUT SCHOOLS

(New York Times.)

The following letter was sent to the Brooklyn Civic Club:

March 22, 1916.

The Brooklyn Civic Club,
127 Remsen street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—

I want to be at the luncheon next Saturday to hear the talk on schools. We must not forget, however, that most of those we call educators are merely memory jammers and mind stuffers.

There is nothing in our country, it seems to me, that has so deteriorated in the last years as the schools. In the schools of years gone by we were taught but little and remembered much. In the schools of today the children's minds are so crowded, and with much that is useless, that they are required to stay at school five hours a day, and in these five hours children can learn more than they can remember or be benefited by, yet they are compelled to study at home, so that they do not have time to be out in the open to get healthy exercise and their home life is marred by being forced to study instead of mingling with the family evenings, as was done in former years.

One day, as I was walking through a field with gun and dog, I came upon some men operating a hay press. First, the hay was pressed down with a fork, then the men jumped on it to crowd it down; finally heavy mechanical pressure was put on the hay, then it was bound with iron bands and thrown out on the ground, this was repeated over and over again. Those who have charge of our so-called educational institutions have not intelligence enough even to conceive what a child's mind is like. They think it is a hay press, and so they go on crowding and crowding the mind until the larger things, the better things that nature gave, are crushed out.

If this thing is not stopped, and if this crowding of the growing mind is allowed to continue, we shall become a race of nonentities. When people complain that their children are learning nothing the principals of the schools, college professors and college presidents say, "We are training the mind." How can these train the minds of others when they have no mind of their own? They do not train the mind; they strain the mind. If these so-called educators will drop this idea of training the mind and will teach the children such things as they can remember and that will be useful, we shall have a stronger manhood and a finer womanhood in years to come. They should let nature do her own developing of the mind, which she can do better than any of those who are trying so hard to make over the minds which they have not the mental capacity to understand.

Perhaps the club could scarcely do better than to seek to save the children from the mental and physical injury they are receiving in the schools.

Nature is doing a great work in enlarging the skull of the child and putting into it new brain matter. While nature thus works, there must be no mental strain if she is to give a mind that can go on and on improving through the long years that may follow with a heart that is joyous, a heart that beats in unison with the best. Yours very truly,

ALONZO B. SEE,
220 Broadway, New York.

ROYAL - BIJOU - GRAND

# New York-Canadian Movie Tour

In Co-Operation with the Theatrical Enterprises of the Carolinas, Virginia and Georgia

**100** *In Party*

## SPECIAL TRAIN

*of Three Pullman Sleepers, Pullman Dining Car and Observation Car.*

**100** *In Party*

RESERVATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR

## THREE WILMINGTON LADIES

5 Days in New York.
2 Days at Atlantic City.
3 Days at Washington.
3 Days at Niagara Falls.
2 Days at Philadelphia.
Toronto, Can., Baltimore, Watkins Glen, N. Y.; Seneca Lake, Buffalo.
Mauch Chunk, Black Mountains, Glen Onoko, Lake Ontario.

## Leave Charlotte Aug. 10--Return Aug. 25

**The management guarantees this tour to surpass in service and management any tour ever conducted. Absolutely no expense—even the smallest detail will be paid—leave your purse at home. The most side tours and sight-seeing trips ever crammed into any tour. Absolutely the very best hotel accommodations everywhere.**

**A half dozen experienced chaperones, and many of the theatre managers will go with their wives. Parties will be split at the different stops to suit the wishes of everyone.**

## A BIG FEATURE MOVING PICTURE

In which every member of the party will actually take a part, will be made during our stay in New York City. Every studio in and around New York has invited the party to be their guests.

**The Contest Will Be Absolutely Different From all Others!**

**This contest is different from any contest ever put on anywhere, for the following reasons:**

**There will be no published standing of the contestants in the newspapers, nor a list of the contestants.**

**All votes are transferable just as long as you keep them in your possession—until you vote them. Your friend can withdraw at any time and turn the number of unvoted coupons she has over to you, thus swelling your standing in the race. This is absolutely a new feature.**

**Votes will be given with every cash admission at all of the theatres during the entire run of the contest—more than a half million free votes every week if you just ask your friends to save them for you!**

**It Will Take Little More Than Play to Win a Trip!**

**Besides selling books of tickets—just among your friends—more than a half million votes will be given out every week—with every cash admission at all the theatres. If you get all your friends too save them for you you're sure to win a trip—just as easy!**

**By having a special train, with a party of one hundred, the minimum of expense is incurred. You won't have to do a thousand dollars worth of work to win the trip. Just a little pleasant work among your intimate friends, selling them ticket books and collecting the free vote tickets of which more than a half million will be given with cash admission at the theatres every week.**

**You can club with your best friend and work together; and both win a trip!**

## CONTEST STARTS MONDAY, MAY 29; CLOSES JULY 31

THIS WILL ABSOLUTELY BE THE MOST LIBERAL CONTEST IN ITS TERMS AND THE EASIEST TO WIN THAT YOU HAVE EVER HEARD OF.

**Call at Office---Royal Theatre Building**

TOMORROW AND LET US EXPLAIN IT—NO OBLIGATION TO ENTER IS INCURRED BY A VISIT

Handsome Booklet in Colors, giving complete information and itinerary on request at either theatre.

**Visit the Beach**

today. Cars every half hour in the afternoon.—(Advertisement.)

BIJOU

TOMORROW

"Miss Blossom"

**One of the Most Rousing and Beautiful Romantic Dramas of the Year, with Myrtle Gonzales, Fred Church and Val Paul**

Animated Weekly

**Some of the Greatest Scenes Ever Yet Seen—See List in Theatrical Column**

"A Hero Maid"

**A Great Nestor Scream with Ray Gallagher and Billie Rhodes**

Royal

TOMORROW

Adults 15c : Children 10c

Willis mFox Presents

THEDA BARA

In Her Mightiest and Most Wonderful Vampire Role, in

"THE SERPENT"

**As Vania, the beautiful daughter of a Russian Serf, seduced by Grand Duke Valonoff. She starts on a career of serpentine revenge which culminates in her marriage to the Dukes son. She is thus the son's wife and the father's mistress**

*"The Greatest Feature I Have Ever Produced--Greater Than 'Carmen'"---Says William Fox*

EXTRA FEATURE
Krazy Kat's New Bathing Suit
Also a Great Powers Cartoon

EXTRA FEATURE
Signor Francesco Marolda
"Pianoflend"
Will perform on the Marvelous "Seeburg"

GRAND

TOMORROW

Adults 10c -:- Children 5c

Daniel Frohman Presents

THE INCOMPARABLE PHOTOPLAY STAR

MARY PICKFORD

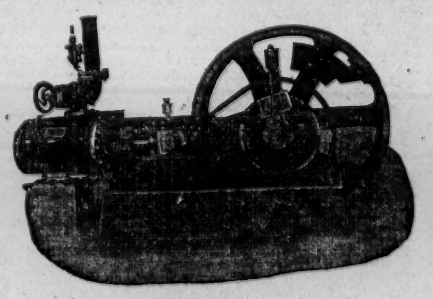
In the Greatest Characterization of Her Entire Career, In

"The Eternal Grind"

**A Screen Epic of the Masses in which the Adorable Favorite Plays Her Strongest Dramatic Role and will Appeal to Every Real Human Heart**

MARY PICKFORD

**Starring in her Latest Paramount Success, "The Eternal Grind," at the Grand**



STEAM ENGINES IN STOCK

1 9x13 Center Crank Atlas.
1 9x13 Center Crank Wickes.
1 10x12 Center Crank O. & S.
1 11x13 Center Crank O. & S.
1 10x15 Center Crank Nagle.
1 11x18 Side Crank Geyser.
1 10x15 Side Crank Bay State.
1 14x20 Side Crank Flory.
1 8x 5 Upright O. & S.
1 7x 7 Upright O. & S.

We also have Boilers of All Sizes to Suit. We are the Largest Iron and Machinery Dealers in the City. 'Phone, Wire or Write, Today.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS, Wilmington.
"THE IRON MEN."

# The Crime of Unpreparedness

## Pacifist Delusions and a False Dream of Security

### We Are Unprepared For War, and Most of Us Know It---Do You Know What This Unpreparedness Means?---We Are Living In a Fool's Paradise---The Startling and Sensational Facts Shown In Paramount Pictographs Force the Question:

## What Are We Going to Do About It?

By EDWARD LYELL FOX, Correspondent in the Present War.

EVER since the Spanish-American war the majority of the people of the United States have been living in a fool's paradise. Geographically, we have been isolated from the political affairs of the world. Unlike the people of France, England, Russia and Germany, we have not believed that such a thing as war could ever come to our shores. This belief the politicians have fostered and encouraged. They have done it so that out of our national budgets they could spend as little as possible on our Army and Navy, and as much as possible on "public works" to please their local constituencies. They have been aided by the dreamers, educated and uneducated dreamers, dreamers who have done deeper injury to the international power of this country than any war could ever do. It is the dreamers we must thank for throwing sand in our eyes about Japan. They speak in pleasant terms of "the brotherhood of man", do the dreamers; they talk learnedly of nations being too poor to go to war; of interlocking trade interests preventing war (this despite Europe today). The dreamers put on frock coats, place pitchers of water at their elbows, drape the American Flag behind them and on the Fourth of July declaim that "this great nation need never fear war, for it could lick the whole world." Now the most dangerous part of all this—although perhaps the present war is changing it—is that persons ordinarily endowed with common sense have believed the dreamers.

Not all Americans, however, are dreamers. Hundreds are giving their time to the tremendous problem of arousing the country to its responsibilities. In Paramount Pictographs, the "animated magazine", supplementing the "news weekly" on the moving picture screen, the leaders of the preparedness fight are visualizing their views before the audiences of thousands of theatres. Those who scorn the possibility of war are thus being made to see.

It was William Jennings Bryan who scorned the possibilities of war, who scorned the suggestion that we should be prepared for war. With trained Europe embattled, he said in effect, we needed no trained soldiery, for we could instantly raise a million men. Now, for a million soldiers we need fifty thousand trained officers. We have today 5,015 regular army officers, including the Filipino scouts; but Bryan did not mention that we have not enough artillery ammunition to fight more than two weeks. Bryan uses his peace ideals for purposes of political capital—witness his resignation of the post of Secretary of State on the eve of the transmission of the June note to Germany—a resignation that created consternation in Berlin, embarrassing the President and amazing the American public when they learned that contrary to the implication of Bryan's act, the note was pacific. So is David Starr Jordan, a pacifist who gained wide publicity for himself two years ago by his published dream of peace. Another class is composed of the Socialists. Their writings and speeches, no matter how fallacious, reach too many people to be ignored. One of their favorite methods is to attack and slander the army.

But more dangerous, because his audiences are more educated and will not swallow such blatancies, is the pacifist. In the summer of 1914, before August 1, Dr. Jordan said: "It is apparently not possible for another real war among the nations of Europe to take place."

The worst of it is, that people in this country have been listening to the pacifists. Now we are hearing things like this: "This is the last war. It is so terrible, there will never be another. Some day all the nations in Europe will come to their senses. The United States will lead them in a world-wide peace movement."

**Inside History.**

This is absurd on the face of it. That phrase "this is the last war" has been uttered after nearly every war in history. It is a matter of record that asserting there would never be another war, members of the United States Senate before 1860 introduced a bill to abolish the Navy. After the Crimean war, Buckle, writing in his "History of Civilization," declared that there would never be another big war. Just as surely as peace is signed that dangerous idea creeps over the civilized world. We call every war "Armageddon." There are signs that the belief is gaining ground today in this country. But if it has done any good for the country, the European war has dealt this delusion a hard blow. It has shown that the peace movement cannot keep nations from going to war. That is important, coming at this time.

Major General Leonard Wood, Theodore Roosevelt, Congressman Augustus Gardner, President Hibben of Princeton University and Ex-Sec'y of War Garrison are among those who realize that the bell has struck. Our country must prepare against war. And one of their favorite methods of bringing the facts before our people is through Paramount Pictographs. Week after week, under the direction of Frederick Palmer, veteran war correspondent, Henry Reuterdahl, leader of the American Defence Society's preparedness crusade, Paramount Pictures are showing the urgent needs of our army and navy. And the accuracy of the pictures and the fact titles they carry are all assured by the advice and co-operation of experts, like Major General Wood, Palmer and the rest.

There is nothing more trite or true than that history repeats itself. In 1810 certain statesmen of the United States thought much the same as do certain statesman today. At that time Europe was aflame with the Napoleonic Wars, and John Randolph of Virginia, striving to reduce our military and naval forces, said in Congress: "With respect to war, we have, thank God, in the Atlantic a fosse wide and deep enough to keep off any immediate danger to our territory. War is out of the question."

**Dreamers of Yesterday.**

Two years afterward Randolph's impassable fosse was crossed by a hostile Army, and before the war was over the British soldiers had burned the very building in which Randolph had made his plea to his vainglorious countrymen. Every phrase current today was used at that time. In the annals you can find, "We can lick all creation". "All ready for the drop of the hat"—"Citizenry leaping to arms".

Certain sidelights on American history, not taught in the schools but emphasized at West Point, show an amazing parallel between a century ago and now.

On May 20, 1810, in opposing the militia bill, Potter said, "Great Britain has no men to spare to send here to invade our territory, and if she had she would know better than to do it."

A little over a year later, Dawson of Virginia, declared, "We have all the necessaries, all the implements, all the munitions necessary for a three years' close war against any force which any power can send to this continent".

Five years later Dolly Madison, with our inequipped troops routed at Bladensburg and with the white house in flames, wrote: "I can descry only groups of military wandering in all directions, as if there were a lack of arms or the spirit to fight for their own fireside."

That happened a number of years ago. Is not the parallel clear? The same insanely arrogant statements in Congress and then the awakening—the unpreparedness and disaster. In teaching patriotism, truth is sacrificed. In school we were taught that we achieved a great victory in the War of 1812. As a matter of fact, the British had 55,000 and we had 527,652 ALMOST TEN TIMES AS MANY. We needed that overwhelming body of troops because in Congress there were Randolphs and Potters and Dawsons in 1810, just as today we have Congressmen fighting against a strong Army and Navy. Then, as now, we were inefficient.

Paramount Pictures are going to show up the sham that Congress has given us, instead of preparedness. You may have read that Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming was a rank piece of graft—reeking with the Pork Barrel. The moving pictures will prove this to you. Paramount audiences will see the luxurious buildings of a strategicly absurd Army post that cost millions. Congress voted the post. Local politicians awarded the contracting jobs. Votes were sewed up and the post was built and the Army lost a huge sum of money that could have bought big guns. "God is on the side with the heaviest artillery," said Napoleon; not on the side with the most expensive Army posts. When the Paramount Pictograph operator was at Fort A. D. Russell, he saw only 18 soldiers! Graft, waste, blindness to facts and ignorance of international affairs—these things menace preparedness. Yet, the next great war will be a war for the control of the Pacific ocean. It is the war that will come between the United States and Japan. It is just as inevitable as the conflict between England and Germany. It is expected in the capitals of Europe. It is expected by the army and navy men of our own country. It is bound to come, because it is not a surface difficulty. It goes deep in the lives of both nations. It is bound upon economic and racial reasons. The pacifists have told us that war with Japan is impossible because Japan is still financially weak from her Russian war and because three-quarters of her business is with this country. The pacifists forget that although German commerce has ceased to exist, Germany fights on. A pacifist never grasps the fact that in heated times national pride is more compelling than the dollar bill. Among such spreaders of evil is Dr. Jordan who writes:

"There is not a nation which would fight us if it could, not one which could fight us if it would, for the sinews of war are not soldiers or warships. They consist of reserves of money, of commerce and of friendship. This is the only great nation that possesses such reserves."

To Dr. Jordan it is apparently of no importance that all our Secretaries of War for many years, all our Army officers, all our experts in the war college, all our naval officers, as well as civilians, who have studied the question have exactly the opposite view. Of course, army and navy men are not expected to know anything about war; that is only their business.

Take this dream of finance being able to stop the war. It was a pet theory of the peaceworkers that nations could not borrow money to carry on war and that today the nations so depended on each other financially that war would be impossible. Have we forgotten General Huerta in Mexico? We were continually being informed that he was bankrupt. His armies were constantly being beaten. Surely with such a disastrous outlook he would not be able to get the money to carry on the war. Who put up the money for Huerta? Europe.

Possibly the Balkan Nations are the poorest in the world. Yet they have no trouble in getting money to carry on their wars. And did you ever hear of a South American republic being unable to start a war?

**Money Cannot Prevent War.**

Japan is the favorite example of the peaceworkers in this money argument. At the beginning of her war with Russia she was not so well prepared financially as her enemy. That war increased her national debt only twenty-two per cent. And since that time she has been spending such huge sums on preparation that the expenses of her next war will be at a minimum. She has spent a good deal of money on that war already. Financiers loan money on good security. Do all the financiers in the world love the United States so much that they would not try to make money out of Japan? This is the business proposition that would confront them. In the Pacific Ocean Japan has a big naval strategic advantage. Japan's army is vastly more powerful and efficient than that of the United States. All that she needs is money. To the financier it looks like a good investment. He takes into consideration a fact of which these peace people are ignorant—JAPAN'S SOLDIERS' LIVING EXPENSES AND PAY COST HER MUCH LESS THAN THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES. A Japanese soldier serves his country for about $240 a year. Our soldiers cost $800 a year per man. If the United States should place an army in the field against Japan of the same size and for the same length of time that Japan had against Russia, THE PAY ALONE OF OUR ARMY WOULD BE EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE MILITARY EXPENSES OF JAPAN. Moreover, the cost of that war to us would be in direct proportion to the wealth of this country and Japan. That means it would be no more difficult for Japan to fight us, it would cost her no more, considering her wealth, than it would be for us to oppose her, considering our great wealth. This is a situation that has been studied out in the war college at Washington.

In his book "Finance and War", Hamilton Grace, the English authority concludes: "That no nation will be stopped from plunging into war from dearth of money. War loans contracted by a people who are thoroughly prepared for war are a sound national investment."

The really big men of our country know these things. Our President, so aptly termed "The Sphinx of Washington" knows them. Army posts, navy yards, the fleet, aviation stations, coast defences, the War College, the Army,—have all been thrown open to Paramount Pictograph operators so that the people will know the truth of their defencelessness.

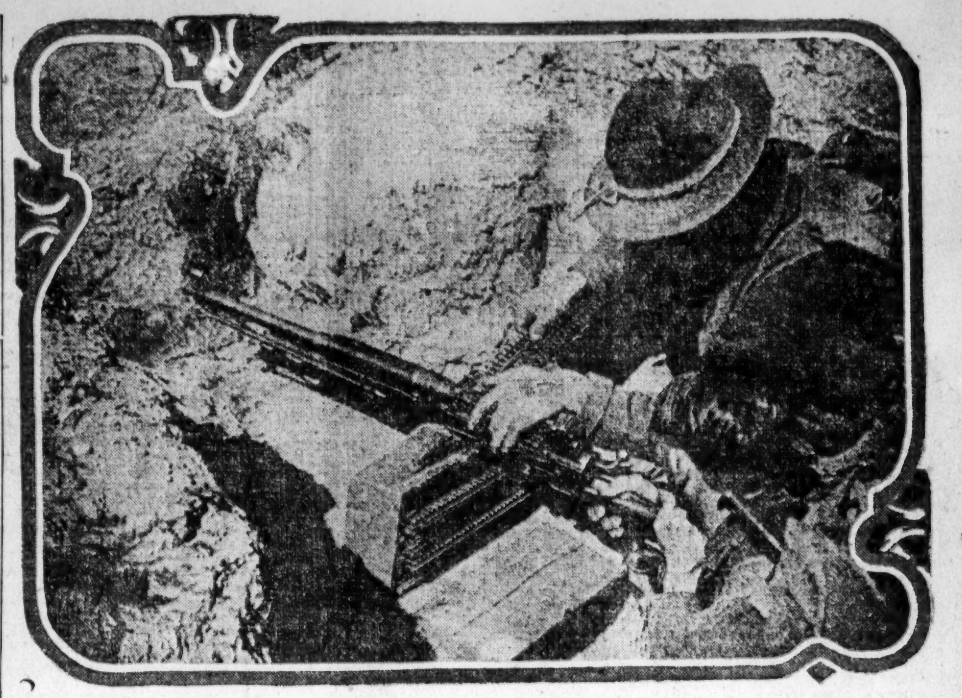
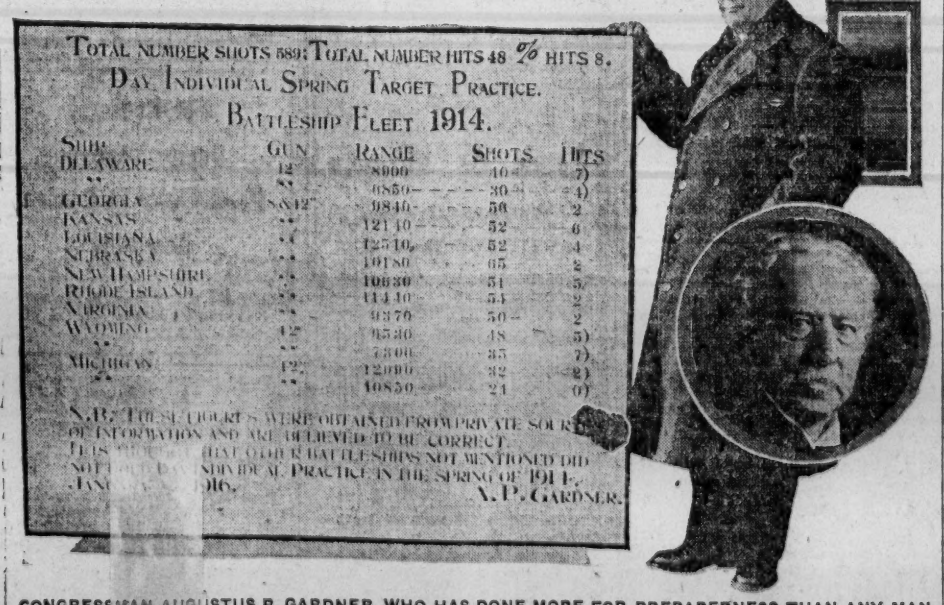


Photo by Paramount Pictures Corp.

THIS TYPE OF MACHINE GUN WAS USED BY OUR ARMY AT COLUMBUS, N. M.—IN THIS PICTURE IT HAS JAMMED—IT GENERALLY DOES.

Photo by Paramount Pictures Corp.

OUR CONDITION OF PREPAREDNESS ALLOWS ONLY FOUR MACHINE GUNS TO A REGIMENT—HERE THEY ARE—MULTIPLY THEM BY NINE AND YOU HAVE THE MACHINE GUNS OF A EUROPEAN REGIMENT.


TOTAL NUMBER SHOTS 589; TOTAL NUMBER HITS 48 % HITS 8.
DAY INDIVIDUAL SPRING TARGET PRACTICE.
BATTLESHIP FLEET 1914.
SHIP GUN RANGE SHOTS HITS
DELAWARE 12" 8900 40 7)
" 8" 6850 30 4)
GEORGIA 8&12" 9840 56 2
KANSAS " 12110 52 6
LOUISIANA " 12510 52 4
NEBRASKA " 10180 65 2
NEW HAMPSHIRE " 10830 51 5)
RHODE ISLAND " 11410 54 2
VIRGINIA " 9370 50 2
WYOMING 12" 9530 48 5)
" " 7300 35 7)
MICHIGAN 12" 12080 32 2)
" " 10850 24 0)
N.B. THESE FIGURES WERE OBTAINED FROM PRIVATE SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND ARE BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT.
THE SCORES OF THE BATTLESHIPS NOT MENTIONED DID NOT [illegible] INDIVIDUAL PRACTICE IN THE SPRING OF 1914.
JAN[illegible]1916.
N. P. GARDNER.

CONGRESSMAN AUGUSTUS P. GARDNER, WHO HAS DONE MORE FOR PREPAREDNESS THAN ANY MAN IN THE HOUSE. (INSERT) DAVID STARR JORDAN, WHO HAS BEEN THE GREATEST FORCE AGAINST PREPAREDNESS IN AMERICA.

The [illegible] "open cl[illegible] of univers[illegible] awards. Particul[illegible] from Professor J. [illegible] of the University

# Massengale Celebrates 20th Year of Advertising

By Dudley Glass in Atlanta, Ga., Journal

Twenty years ago this May a young man who had worked a few years for a newspaper and a few more for the old Wesleyan Christian Advocate conceived a new idea. He carried it out by renting a little office in the Gould building, which was quite a modern structure in those days, and announcing himself as an advertising agent. His name was St. Elmo Massengale, and it is a name rather well known in the advertising field today.

The hardest part of his work lay in explaining what an advertising agent was and what he could do. The advertiser of the period devoted eleven hours a day to running his business and half an hour to scribbling big words, marked for bigger type on a sheet of wrapping paper. Frequently he waited until the advertising solicitor was at his elbow to say the paper would be going to press pretty soon.

It was up to young Massengale to explain that advertising was his particular profession—that so long as a merchant or manufacturer was paying a good price for newspaper or magazine space he might as well devote some slight attention to what he put into that space. Better still, why not let Massengale, the specialist, handle the proposition? He could do it better, the man who had something to sell could devote his time to other details, and—strange to say—Massengale's services wouldn't cost the manufacturer a cent!

**The Great Pitfall**

This was the first advertising agency south of Philadelphia, and the system was something new to Southern advertisers. Most men cherish the secret conviction that they can conduct a newspaper, operate a farm or write advertising just a little better than others whoo have spent half their lives at it. This widespread opinion has cost more fortunes than all the fake mines that ever were promoted. And the fallacy about advertising was worst of all because the man who had spent a thousand dollars on poor copy and unsuitable mediums and had seen no returns did not blame it on his own mistake. He said advertising was all bunk, and he knew it, because he had been stung. There are some of this type still doing business—a small business.

But St. Elmo Massengale kept jlugging away. He picked up a client here and there who let him conduct a small campaign. Their returns began to increase, and with their new realization of what good advertising could do they increased their appropriations.

Coca-Cola was beginning to be a popular soda fountain drink in Atlanta, where it was manufactured. The company was doing a little advertising with placards and signs.

"If its good in Atlanta, why wouldn't it be good in Boston, Chicago, or Yuma, Arizona?" inquired young Massengale. "Why not let these places in on a good thing? Let's advertise it."

You all know the answer there. Well, Massengale's has handled part of the Coca-Cola advertising ever since then, without interruption. I'd hate to try to think how many thousands of dollars they have invested for the Coca-Cola Company. The point is, the advertising agent brought results. If he hadn't, certainly that business would not have stuck 20 years, growing so rapidly it was hard to keep up with it.

**Agent is a Specialist**

"You see it's like this," said St. Elmo Massengale, chatting in one of his offices in the Candler Building—it's quite a big suite now, with a dozen or so men hard at work. "An advertising agent, a real one, is an expert, a specialist. If you're sick, you go to a doctor. If you have toothache, you go to a dentist. If you need legal advice, you go to the best lawyer you can find. It is our business to know advertising in all its angles. We learned it by experience. We have had the time to acquire a familiarity with it far greater than the manufacturer, the merchant, the man who has other ends of his business on his mind.

"And we have grown beyond just advertising. We have necessarily become merchandising counselors. Suppose the man with something to sell were willing to invest $5,000 in advertising, but had not developed a plan for answering inquiries promptly, for delivering the goods, for taking full advantage of our advertising. His money would be wasted, of course. We, therefore, have found ourselves becoming business developers—merchandising advertisers. We lay out a complete merchandising system for a client, following up every detail that will make his advertising effective. We have built tiny business enterprises into enormously successful ones. And our profession differs from any other in that there is no charge for our services. You see, the advertiser pays the same price for his advertising space as though he purchased it direct from the publication, and our commissions are paid by the publication, not by the client. For the advice, for the follow-up system, for the work we do in assisting the campaign we get nothing. But if a small campaign brings results it means a bigger campaign next year, a larger investment and larger volume of commissions. That's the whole idea—to make big advertisers of little ones by developing their business."

**Client's Success Made Massengale**

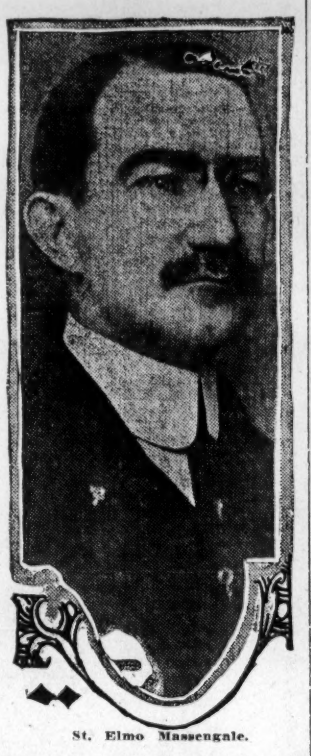
With the success of his first clients came success for Massengale. Other men with something to sell sought his advice. Many of them had been wasting their advertising fund by bad judgment. He taught them to make every dollar count. The longer he worked the more he learned. Expert knowledge gained in one year aided the business of all his clients next year. Advertising, once haphazard, freakish, looked upon as a gamble, became a pure business investment. Given an article of merit, the right copy, the right publications, a sufficient investment, and the result was certain. It was no longer a speculation.

As the business grew Massengale's spread out. Mr. Massengale trained a number of young men, some of them today among the leading advertising experts in the country. One by one his three brothers—Gordon, Roscoe and Raymond—joined the business. Today they have as completely equipped a "plant"—territory considered—as any in the country, with copy writers, experts in all branches of advertising. Some years ago they added outdoor advertising to their work, the Massengale Bulletin system and the Massengale electric signs.

A business like that of the Massengale Advertising Agency does not prosper alone. Its home city necessarily shares in its progress. It developed many big business firms from small beginning, brought many others to Atlanta and helped them grow. It would be hard to say just how many Georgia fortunes owe a large share of their being to the expert aid of St. Elmo Massengale. And Massengale's isn't merely an Atlanta agency or a Georgia or a Southern agency. It has its big clients in the East and West; it places its business from Maine to California. St. Elmo Massengale is as well known in the advertising world of the East as the experts whose offices are there. He has been invited to speak on advertising before all the great organizations of advertising men; he is a prominent figure at the national conventions of the advertising profession. He is a "home-grown product," but he has far more than a purely "home circulation."

The automobile manufacturers of America, in the last few years, learning that the motorist was interested in something beyond polished bodies and new-type engines, began to give a new meaning to a very old-fashioned word, one of the greatest words in the language—Service.

I do not think any other word or a dozen could so well sum up the work St. Elmo Massengale has done and is doing for his friend the advertiser.



St. Elmo Massengale.

## DECLARES SHIPPING BILL IS INADEQUATE

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

dollars, the construction of 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 tons of steamships? First of all, it finds this country without a definite shipping policy. Whereas in England all policy, governmental and commercial, has long leaned toward shipping, American policy has ignored it." The Seamen's Act is declared to "impose certain restrictions on American vessels which do not apply to certain other nations," and the pending shipping bill is held to be "barren of encouragement for privately owned shipping." The Council adds: "It is not yet apparent whether the legislative mind desired to consider shipping as an industry which, when properly developed, will render economical service to American foreign trade, or as a service which should be so regulated as barely to exist."

The report finds that the Seamen's Act assumed to preclude discrimination between American and foreign vessels, is only operative where those ships sail from American ports, and points out that the great number of foreign ships not touching our ports will have a distinct advantage over American ships forced by the nature of trade conditions "to live on the odd legs of the circuitous voyage necessary to avoid return in ballast."

The report finds that the greater American marine will be dependent upon tramp steamers because the exports is about double that of imports necessitating the manoeuvring of cargo vessels "all over the map in order to obtain return cargoes."

In favoring the creation of a non-partisan shipping board, the Council is opposed to that board being "chained" to any predetermined policy of government ownership or operation of vessels or the wholesale regulation of ocean freight rates. It urges that the shipping board be free constructively to recommend to Congress the measures necessary to the maintenance of American shipping upon an equitable competitive basis with other nations.

## PROGRESS OF WORK AT QUARANTINE STATION

(Continued from Page Thirteen.)

of the three. It is a small worm when full size. There is a ship warm that grows to five feet in length and one inch in diameter. The limnoria, a sea water bug, works radially, often is found in the same piling with the toredo. A piece of planting which had been only six months in the water at the quarantine station was perfectly riddled by the toredo, showing the fierce boring and destructive power of this little worm, the positive need of creosoting of the best order, in order that wharves may be preserved.

## A. W. M'LEAN DISCUSSES NATIONAL CONVENTION

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)

most inopportune time to make a change.

**Big "Snake Story"**

Reports reaching here tell of the biggest "snake story" this correspondent has heard. 'Tis said that Mr. James Humphrey, rural carrier at Shannon, killed a few days ago a rattler of enormous proportions, the snake being the possessor of 30 well rounded rattles. The snake was killed in Hoke county, so the story goes, and was one of those Robeson rattlers that was cut off into Hoke by the cruel hand of fate when Robeson was dismembered. 'Tis said his snakeship was traveling back towards this county when slain. It is not known whether Mr. Humphrey will verify the story which has been duly accredited to him.

In speaking of Robeson's advertising mediums last week, unintentionally the name of Mr. W. S. Wishart, "The Star Man," who for these many years has been one of Robeson's best advertising mediums or agents, was omitted. When a stranger visits Mr. Wishart's town he always extends to him a welcome to the best Lumberton has, which means a "lot." He has seen the town of his birth grow from a village to a modern little city. But this is not saying that Mr. Wishart is an old man—no, not at all. It just means, in other words, how fast Lumberton does grow. FRED BROWN.

## TYPHOID VACCINATION FOUND TO BE EFFECTIVE

**Gives Protection in Direct Exposure to the Disease**

The efficacy of typhoid vaccination as a means of rendering immunization to typhoid fever has again been tested. This time it was by the health department of New York City. According to figures given out by that department 8,101 persons had been directly exposed to this disease and only 534 of the number accepted the immunizing treatment, receiving two or three doses. This left a remainder of 7,567 who either refused to become immunized or received the first dose only. Of the 543 who took the immunizing treatment, not one contracted typhoid fever, but of the 7,567 who did not take the treatment, 161, or over 2 per cent, took fever.

"These figures," says the State Baord of Health, "reveal several interesting facts regarding anti-typhoid vaccination. In the first place, they strikingly show to what degree vaccination—three complete doses—is a protection in case of direct exposure to typhoid Not one of the number exposed who took the three treatments took the disease. In the second place, it shows to what extent vaccination may prevent institutional outbreaks, or epidemics, of typhoid; and again, it all the more empahsizes the important point that if vaccination will protect where infection is known to exist, how much more it will protect from insidious carriers and where infection is not known to exist.

"While it is exceedingly advisable," says the board, "to be vaccinated against this disease on having been exposed to it or on going where this disease is likely to be met, as on vacation tours or outing expositions, it is all the more advisable to be vaccinated as a general precaution and as another form of life insurance. The number of the typhoid carriers have proved to be many and no man can spot them till after they have done their work."

## FOOD FOR THE MIND

**People Becoming Constant and Inveterate Readers of Newspapers**

Never was there a time in the history of this country when the people at large were as constant and inveterate readers of newspapers as they are today, and this is especially so in the matter of newspaper advertising.

People who a few years ago would hardly look at an advertisement now digest every word in it, and they do it with a purpose. The human mind is broadening and expanding and becoming more liberal. It demands food, and particularly that class of food that conserves the financial interests of the reader. And the well worded advertisement appeals directly to every well balanced mind. It points the way to economy.

And the wise business man advertises accordingly — Larinburg Exchange.

## DO YOU KNOW THAT

Efficient muzzling of dogs will eradicate rabies?

The protection of the health of children is the first duty of the nation?

Bad temper is sometimes merely a symptom of bad health?

Insanity costs every inhabitant in the United States $1 per year?

The U. S. Public Health Service has proven that typhus is spread by lice?

Untreated pellagra ends in insanity?

In the lexicon of health there is no such word as "neutrality" against disease?

The death rate of persons under 45 is decreasing; of those over 45 it is increasing?

SAUER'S PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS 16 HIGHEST AWARDS INCLUDING GRAND PRIX—PANAMA EXPO.

**BRUNSWICK INN**
WAYNESBORO, VA.

This popular Summer Resort will open for Guests on June 10th, 1916.

For Rates, etc., apply until June 10th, to Mrs. E. A. Robinson, or Mrs. W. A. Williams, 825 West Grace St., Richmond, Va.

ap30-su,w-td

## FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

## EDMUND JONES
### Of Caldwell

"* * * an able and an honest man, we certainly wish him well."

—"Charity and Children."

Edmund Jones is not only an "able and an honest man", but he is an eminent lawyer and a strong and impressive campaigner. Out of the ten state officers to be elected next fall, Northwestern North Carolina, with more than one-seventh of the white population of the State and polling nearly one-ninth of the Democratic vote, only asks for one place, and has but one candidate out of the twenty-two now in the field. In seventy-five years, but three men from this forsaken section have held State offices; two of them, the honorary offices of Lieutenant Governor; the other that of Commissioner of Agriculture.

**A Contrast.**

Wake County, on the other hand, with less than forty thousand white people, and less than one-thirty-fifth of the Democratic vote, has not been without a representative in the State administration for fifty years; and at the present time enjoys both of the great offices of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer. Wake is now demanding in addition to these, that the party give her the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Insurance. She is now running two candidates for the former office and one for the latter; at the same time, of course, holding on to the Treasurer, thus making four candidates for this one county. This long continued discrimination has extended, almost in as great a degree to the Northeastern and Cape Fear sections, as to the Northwest. Shall the "disordered, dissevered and belligerent" center fill all the high places, while the Ragged Edges go out into the desert and gaze at the stars? Is that good party policy? Where do the equities of the case lie?

JACOB SEAGLE.
Chairman Democratic Executive Committee of Caldwell County.

## NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1909, J. Hicks Bunting and wife, Grace Middleton Buntjng, executed to Thos. B. Womack, Trustee, for the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, a mortgage or deed of trust in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, said mortgag or deed of trust being recorded in Book 60, page 186, of the Records of New Hanover County; and

Whereas, in said deed of trust it was provided, among other things, that if the said Trustee should die or for any reason become disqualified, then the party of the third part, or the holder of the bonds thereby secured, should have the right by a paper writing duly executed and registered to nominate his successor, and the said Thos. B. Womack being dead, and the said Geo. A. Grimsley having been duly appointed Trustee on the 25 day of April, A. D. 1916, with all the powers contained in said deed of trust, in the place of Thos. B Womack, by a duly executed power in writing, registered in book ——, page ——, of the Records of New Hanover county; and

Whereas, default has been made, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage or deed of trust, expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in New Hanover County, on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1916, at 12 o'clock M., all that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, New Hanover County, and State aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Western line of Front Street, where the same is intersected by the Southern line of Grace or Mulberry Street, and running thence along the western line of Front Street southwardly 33 feet; thence Westwardly and parallel with Grace or Mulberry Street 100 feet; thence Northwardly and parallel with Front Street 33 feet to the Southern line of Grace or Mulberry Street; thence along said Southern line of Grace street 100 feet to the beginning, the same being a part of lot 1, in block 190, according to the official plan of city of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this 29th day of April, 1916.

GEO. A. GRIMSLEY, Trustee.

ap30-su4t

## FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

In response to the requests of numerous citizens and voters of New Hanover County, I have decided to be a candidate for the nomination as a member of the House of Representatives of North Carolina, to be voted for at the primary to be held on the 3rd day of June, next. In the event I am nominated and elected, I will endeavor to represent the people of the City of Wilmington and the County of New Hanover to the best of my ability.

MARSDEN BELLAMY.

ap30-su,w-td

# NEILL A. SINCLAIR FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

### *Letter From Cumberland's Clerk of Superior Court*

The Sixth Congressional District asks the consideration of the candidacy of the Honorable N. A. Sinclair for Attorney General.

He has served his County in the Senate, and his District as Solicitor for eight years, and no man ever made a better, cleaner record.

As a man, he is one of the finest characters that it has ever been my pleasure to know, and as a lawyer he is admittedly one of the ablest in the State, with but few equals and no superiors. He is a man of long experience in the practice, and is a fine sample of a man, both physically and mentally, and of the very highest character.

We of this section love Neill A. Sinclair, and feel that he would fill the position with honor to himself and credit to the Democratic Party. In politics, he is a Progressive Democrat, a man who has always stood for the best there is, for the interest of his party and his State. This section of the State, and especially this Congressional District, has not for a number of years been honored with any of the State officers, and we feel that it is due us, when we present such an able candidate, that the Democrats of the State respond to this one request, which we think is not only reasonable, but just.

There is one thing that we must realize in this campaign, that we need a good campaigner to meet the political issues of the day. It has been my pleasure to campaign the County of Cumberland several times with Mr. Sinclair, and I take pleasure in stating that I have never heard more versatile, logical and convincing stump speeches fall from the lips of any man.

For many years he has placed his services at the command of the State Committee, and has made brilliant campaign speeches through Eastern North Carolina. He is recognized by all who have heard him as one of the ablest and most fearless advocates at the bar, and on the stump, in this section. He is a man of his convictions and a man who is able to express them. Within less than a week after his announcement, every Bar in his Judicial District unanimously endorsed him and a number of County Conventions, and at the State Convention his Congressional District passed a resolution unanimously endorsing him, and his strength has grown rapidly throughout the State.

He will carry his own District solidly at the Primary, and expects to carry two other districts against the field, and will hold his own in the remainder of the State.

I bespeak for him your earnest and careful consideration.

W. M. WALKER.

Fayetteville, N. C., May 17, 1916.

(advertisement.)

## NOTICE OF REGISTRATION AND GENERAL PRIMARY.

Notice is hereby given of the General Primary in the County of New Hanover on the first Saturday in June, it being the 3rd day of June, 1916.

Said primary will be held during the hours (between sunrise and sunset) and in the manner prescribed by law, and at the places hereinafter named.

Registration books will be opened April 27th and remain open up to and including May 20th, subject to Section Five, Chapter 101, "An Act to Provide for Primary Elections Throughout the State."

The polling places, and the names of the Registrars and Judges of Election fixed for the aforesaid primary and general election are as follows:

**For General Primary, June 3, 1916.**

Cape Fear Precinct—Polling place, Johnson's store; Registrar, J. H. Johnson; Judges, W. O. Rhodes, Jr., J. H. Winders.

Seven Mile Post Precinct — Polling place, Farrow's store; Registrar, C. H. Alexander; Judges, Gerrit Walker, W. O. West.

Masonboro Precinct — Polling place, Whiskey Creek, Lumsden's store; Registrar, Walter Horne; Judges, J. B. Piner, Wi... Lumsden.

Federal Point Precinct—Polling place, Burnett's store; Registrar, T. J. Burnett; Judges, J. A. Biddle, Hanks Williams.

Winter Park Precinct—Polling place, High's store; Registrar, A. H. High; Judges, R. T. Sinclair, Hardy Freeman.

Sea Gate — Polling place, Rodger's store; Registrar, L. Larkins; Judges, G. W. Westbrook, Geo. Rodgers.

First Ward — Polling place, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, James Elkins, R. J. Darden, Sr.

Second Ward—Polling place, Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, Jr., W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward—Polling place, Giblem Lodge, up stairs; Registrar, L. H. Partin; Judges, H. E. Bonitz, Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward—Polling place, McClellan's stables; Registrar, J. B. King; Judges, T. D. Love, S. Zeigler.

First Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, New Engine House; Registrar, J. E. Taylor; Judges, A. W. Branch, Thos. Lawson.

Second Division Fifth Ward—Polling place, Old Engine House; Registrar, T. G Landen; Judges, J. B. Fales, M. Marshburn.

Sixth Ward—Polling place, Mann's store; Registrar, J. F Mann; Judges, W. I. Holt, W. A. Woods.

Listers for Harnett Toownship will be at the Court House May 26th to 31st inclusive.

Listers for Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro will be at the Court House May 30th and 31st.

C. W. WOODWARD,
Chairman Board of Elections.

## FOR SOLICITOR

To the Democratic Voters:—

I herewith place my name before you as a candidate for the office of Solicitor of New Hanover County. If elected by our citizens to the important office of Solicitor, I shall deem it an expression of public confidence, an honor to me and a public trust, and it will be my constant aim to faithfully discharge the duties thereby imposed, in full keeping with the spirit and the letter of the law. In asking for your support, I am placing my record as a public official before you for close scrutiny and impartial investigation. What a man has done is the best evidence of what he may be expected hereafter to do. My record as police commissioner is the fullest assurance that I stand for the firm and fullest administration of the criminal law. Under no circumstances, if elected, will I unduly favor a friend or persecute an enemy. I have no ties, alliances or associations that will or can in any manner influence me in the discharge of a public trust and duty. I ask especially for the support of those citizens who believe in the fair, just, equal and firm administration of our criminal laws. W. F. JONES.

## FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

The undersigned hereby announces himself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, in the Primary Election to be held June 3rd, 1916.

I shall endeavor to serve you as efficiently in the future as I have in the past. Respectfully,

ap20-45t* JOHN HAAR.

## FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Commissioner in the Primary election, June 3rd, 1916. W. E. YOPP.

ap23-40t

## FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby place my name before the Democratic voters of New Hanover County as candidate for County Commissioner, in the primary to be held June 3d, 1916, promising, if elected, to perform the duties of Commissioner to the best of my ability.

ap23-42t WM. E. WORTH.

**EDWIN THOMAS BURTON**
FOR
COUNTY SOLICITOR
New Hanover County

**MYRTLE GROVE SOUND BEACH**

Summer Resort open for business Monday, May 22nd, 1916. Boating, bathing, fishing, crabing and all seaside sports; lawn tennis, croquett, baseball. All seasonable sea foods prepared by experienced chef. Cool drinks and confectionary. Special attention to picnic parties. Good order guranteed. Until further notice, motor cars will leave Sixth and Red Cross and Seventh and Church streets daily at 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 and 8 P. M. for Myrtle Grove Sound only. Fare for the round trip, adults 50c, children under 10 years old, 25c.

Beginning June 1st, cars leave Carolina Beach for the city at 7 A. M. daily and Front and Chesnutt streets 6:15 P. M. daily for the beach. This service for Carolina Beach patrons only. Fare for round trip, 70c.

E. M. SWANN, Prop.
sat-su-wed-sun

## COUNTY SOLICITOR

Wilmington, N. C., April 15, 1916.

I herewith beg to place my name before the Democratic voters of New Hanover County, as a candidate for the office of County Solicitor, in the Primary to be held June 3rd, 1916, requesting their support and assuring them that, if elected, I will perform the duties of that office impartially and to the best of my ability.

ap19-13t,w,su K. O. BURGWIN.

## NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION AND NEW REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Council of the City of Wilmington, by an ordinance duly adopted on the 26th day of April, 1916, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington on Saturday, the 3rd day of June, 1916, a special election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said City an ordinance adopted by said Council on the 26th day of April, 1916, by which ordinance the tax ordinance of said City for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1917, and previously adopted by said Council, is amended, said amending ordinance fixing the total tax rate for said City for said fiscal year at $1.85 upon the one hundred dollars property valuation, and authorizing said Council to levy and collect as a part of the total rate aforesaid a special tax of 10c. on the one hundred dollars property valuation, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of improving and extending the water works system of said City, the purchase of additional fire fighting apparatus for the Fire Department of said City, the improvement of Princess Street in said City, and the establishment or creation of an industrial or manufacturing suburb to said City.

By said amending ordinance the propositions to improve said waterworks system and purchase for said Fire Department additional apparatus, the improvement of Princess Street and the establishment of said industrial or manufacturing suburb are provided to be voted upon separately.

The said Council has further ordered as provided by law an entirely new registration of the voters of said City for said election; the following named polling places have been designated and registrars and judges of election have been appointed for the holding and conducting of said election, namely:

First Ward Precinct—Polling place, Engine House, 4th and Campbell; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, James Elkins, R. J. Darden, Sr.

Second Ward Precinct—Polling place, Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, D. H. Howes, Jr., W. J. Meredith.

Third Ward Precinct—Polling place, Giblem Lodge, upstairs; Registrar, L. H. Partin; Judges, H. E. Bonitz, Coy Hewett.

Fourth Ward Precinct—Polling place, McClellan's Stables; Registrar, J. B. King; Judges, T. D. Love, S. Zeigler.

First Division, Fifth Ward Precinct—Polling place, New Engine House; Registrar, J. E. Taylor; Judges, A. W. Branch, Thos. Lawson.

Second Division, Fifth Ward Precinct—Polling place, Old Engine House; Registrar, T. G. Landen; Judges, J. B. Fales, M. Marshburn.

Sixth Ward Precinct—Polling place, Mann's Store; Registrar, J. F. Mann; Judges, W. I. Holt, W. A. Woods.

Said election will be held between the hours of sunrise and sunset on the said 3rd day of June, 1916.

Each registrar will, between the hours of 9:00 o'clock A. M. and 5:00 o'clock P. M., on each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for the closing of the registration books keep open said books for the registration of the voters in their respective precincts, and said registration books will be open from 9:00 o'clock A. M. until 9:00 o'clock P. M. on each Saturday during said registration period and shall be closed for registration on the 2nd Saturday before the 3rd day of June, 1916. No registration will be allowed on said election day except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of electors and to enable challenges to be made to the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears on said books, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted, as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the registrars and judges of election as hereinbefore stated, and caused them to be notified of their appointment, and required them to take the oath required by law, and will cause to be furnished all necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vacancies occurring either as to registrars or judges as provided by law, and will receive returns from said election as provided by law.

By order of the Council of the City of Wilmington.

THOS. D. MEARES,
ap30-td City Clerk and Treasurer.

**FLOUR SPECIAL**

Self-Rising Flour in 6-lb bags. A handy package, which gives more profit. Send us your order.

**Love & Woody**
Wholesale Grocers.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR
**County Commissioner**
FRANK HERBST

**WANTED!**

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID:
10,000 lbs. Wool.
5,000 lbs. Beeswax.
10,000 lbs. Cow Hides.
FOR SALE:
500 Bushels Field or Cow Peas, Suitable for Planting.
Prices on Application.

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,
Wholesale Grocers.
311 N. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

## FOR SHERIFF
### Geo. C. Jackson

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

My name will be presented for your consideration at Primary to be held Saturday, June 3rd.

GEO. C. JACKSON.

ap16-49t

## FOR SHERIFF

**To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:**

The undersigned begs the privilege of placing before you once again his candidacy for Sheriff, to be voted upon at the primary, June 3rd. I seek this honor at your hands, standing upon my service of the past many years, and will appreciate deeply your support, promising at all times to make faithful returns of duty and to have an eye for the welfare of the entire community.

Respectfully,

ap8 to je3 S. P. COWAN.

## R. C. Fergus for Sheriff

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of New Hanover County. Subject to the will of the voters to be expressed in the primary to be held Saturday, June 3rd, 1916, if elected will endeavor to serve all the people to the best of my ability without control of any person or persons. Your support and influence will be appreciated.

ap 22-t-je-3. R. C. FERGUS.

## FOR SHERIFF.

The undersigned again respectfully makes formal announcement of his candidacy for the office of Sheriff of New Hanover county, subject to the will of the qualified voters in the forthcoming Democratic primary, that he is making a clean race therefor, and that if nominated and elected he promises to discharge the duties of said high office without fear or favor and will appreciate the votes and active support of all his friends and others who have faith in his integrity and believe the time is ripe for a change.

my10-td JAMES N. FENNELL.

## FOR SHERIFF.

I announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of New Hanover County, and respectfully solicit the kind consideration and support of the voters at the Primary on June 3rd.

Be sure to see that you are registered, and vote for

Yours truly,

ap16-30t JOS. H. WATTERS.

## FOR RECORDER
### BROOKE G. EMPIE

I herewith present my name to the voters of New Hanover County for the office of Recorder, to be voted on at the primary to be held June 3rd, 1916.

It will greatly gratify me to have all my old friends' support and I will thank them for any efforts in my behalf in getting some new friends to aid them in nominating me for the office.

Let lawyers interpret the law.

ap14-20t BROOKE G. EMPIE.

## FOR RECORDER
### NEW HANOVER COUNTY
### J. FELTON HEAD.

To the Voters:—

In exercising the privilege of placing before you my name as a candidate for the office of Recorder of New Hanover County, to be voted on at the Primary to be held June 3rd, 1916, I beg also to assure you together with the entire public that it shall be my earnest endeavor to promote and administer the functions of that office to the end that the benefit for which the people created it shall be completely and materially realized.

Your support will be appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

J. FELTON HEAD.

## FOR COMMISSIONER.

Relying upon a continuation of that good feeling, support and co-operation which the people, as a whole, have uniformly extended to the Board of Commissioners, and which has made possible whatever progress has been attained for the upbuilding of our county, I announce myself a candidate for Commissioner and will appreciate your support in the primary election on June 3rd. W. A. McGIRT.

my2-tf

## ADDISON HEWLETT
### FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the will of the Democratic Voters in the Primary to be held June 3rd, 1916.

If elected, I promise to faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

ADDISON HEWLETT.

For House of Representatives
North Carolina General Assembly
**L. CLAYTON GRANT**

## D. L. BOYD

**Democratic Candidate for Corporation Commissioner of North Carolina.**

D. L. Boyd, of Haywood County, Democratic candidate for Corporation Commissioner, the man who presents himself for the consideration of the Democratic voters of the State upon his experience and ability and peculiar knowledge of the duties of a corporation commissioner. He has had more than twenty-five years' experience in actually building railroads, and has an intimate knowledge of the values of land, public utility properties and theories of taxation.

ap23-37t

# HIRAM AND CYNTHIA

## "MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN"

By Alfred Jackson

214

BY GOLLY! I THOUGHT I'D NEVER FIND THE RIGHT COUNTER TO BUY THESE CURTAINS
YES MADAM, THIS IS THE VERY LATEST PERFUME
IT'S A LITTLE S'PRISE FOR THE WIFE—A BIRTHDAY GIFT
JUST LET ME SPRAY SOME OF IT ON YOU
WHERE WERE YER ALL THIS TIME, HIRAM? I THOUGHT YER WERE LOST
JEST HELP ME OFF WITH MY COAT. I'VE GOT A LITTLE S'PRISE FER YER!
I BET YOU'LL BE PLEASED WHEN —
SNIFF!
NOW I KNOW WHAT KEPT YER! YER OUGHT TER BE ASHAMED OF YERSELF! I'VE A MIND TER GO HOME TER MOTHER!
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# DIPPY DUK

627 by FREUND-WAGENER

NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP. N. Y.

# Chesty de Nut

CHESTY GETS A CLUE

No 73

by F. R. Paul

WHERE CLOCK USED TO BE
JUST LEAVE IT TO ME FELLOW CITIZENS, I'LL CATCH THE MAN WHO STOLE THE CLOCK FROM THE TOWN-HALL. I HAVE HANDLED WORSE CRIMINALS!
THE CLOCK HAS DISAPPEARED, SOMEBODY MUSTA STOLE IT!!
WELL, CHESTY YOU DID SOME DETECTIVE WORK BEFORE!
NOBODY WILL KNOW ME IN THIS DISGUISE. THIS BOOK SAYS TO GET A CLUE FIRST, I GOTTA LOOK UP WHAT A CLUE IS, THEN I'LL PROCEED!!!
HOW TO BECOME A DETECTIVE
DICTIONARY
AH-H!! — A CLUE!!!! RIGHT HERE'S WHERE I AM GOING TO MAKE A DEDUCTION! THIS IS WHERE THE DESPERADO PASSED, HIS FOOT-PRINTS ARE STILL FRESH. AH-H-H!!!!
5M.
I'LL FOLLOW THIS PICKPOCKET TO HIS DOOM, AH! — THE FOOT-PRINTS LEAD DIRECTLY TO HIS CAVE, HE CAN'T ESCAPE NOW!!
I'M GONNA GIVE HIM THE THIRD DEGREE AND MAYBE THE FOURTH. I'LL MAKE HIM SURRENDAH-H-H!
I DEDUCT THAT I WAS ON THE WRONG CLUE!!
EE-EEK EEK!!
PAUL
© NATIONAL CARTOON SERVICE CORP.

# PART OF PROCEEDS FOR FAMILY OF THE CONVICT

## Road Work for Criminals Helps Care for Dependants

**California Law Provides That Deserters and Others Shall Work on County Roads and Pays Allowance to Families.**

Washington, D. C., May 20.— Road work affords a means of making the family deserter support his wife and children. California by statute provides that deserters and other misdemeanants shall be worked by the counties upon the roads and a sum not exceeding $1.50 per day be paid to their dependants for the work.

Miss Beatrice McCall of the Woman's Protective Bureau, of Oakland, has reported to the National Committee on Prisons that Los Angeles and Sacramento counties are enforcing this provision and employing their prisoners in road work. The bureau is endeavoring to have the statute enforced in Oakland county.

The movement to work county prisoners on public roads is also gaining ground in Louisiana.

New Orleans passed an ordinance in 1907 providing for such work. Other counties have leased their prisoners under the lease system abolished as far as state prisoners are concerned by the constitution of the state. W. O. Hart, president of the Louisiana Prison Reform Association, has informed the National Committee on Prisons that the association is introducing a bill into the next session of the legislature to abolish the lease system even for county prisoners and extend the New Orleans system to other counties.

Kalamazoo county, Michigan, ridded the county of tramps by establishing road camps for county prisoners. Salem county, New Jersey, found the road camp a means of overcoming crowded conditions in the jail. Georgia finds road work a successful means of employing practically all her county prisoners.

The movement for road work for short-term prisoners given impetus by the National Committee on Prisons, is extending from county to county. Soon the old idlness and degradation of the county jail will have given place to health work on the roads, with wages which will keep many a family off the charity list.

**Now For Adamson Bill.**

With Federal good roads legislation disposed of, and the Senate and House measures in the hands of the conferees, the American Automobile Association will now devote itself in an effort to secure the passage of the Adamson bill before the conclusion of the present Congress.

Nearly three million users of automobiles have an interest in the Adamson open-door policy, which briefly gives the self-propelled vehicle the same interstate rights as are now possessed by horse-drawn wagons and carriages; in fact, it would make country-wide the present New York state reciprocity. New York offers to the motor-car owners of other states reciprocity for whatever period that state will give to a New York state owner, which means one or the entire 365 days of the year.

Representative Adamson, who is the father of the open door measure, is the chairman of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and when he introduced his bill a year ago it was without consultation with any organization. The Georgia Congressman simply put forward his idea as a commonsense solution of the diversified and conflicting periods of reciprocity among the states, in addition to a belief that it was discrimination to forbid the self-propelled vehicle to exercise the same rights on the road possessed by muscle-drawn vehicles.

While it would appear a difficult matter to get such an important piece of legislation passed at the present time in Congress which is crowded with the necessity of doing many things, the A. A. A. has secured such a generous promise of support from so many National legislators that it is not improbable that there would be a minimum of discussion and a quick agreement that the automobile was now entitled to the freedom of the highways in interstate passenger and freight transportation.

## SECRETARY REDFIELD'S ADDRESS IN WILMINGTON

(Continued From Page Fourteen.)

animals? Now the government is trying painfully and slowly, to restore them and to cross them with cattle so that we may get a valuable food animal from them. They are gone because we wasted them and used them up. We thought we could do as we chose with the thing we had and now we have nothing left with which to do. We chose to exterminate them. They are gone, and now we would be thankful indeed if we had them back. But they are not here. Their bones have whitened the plains. The men that killed them are dead and gone, and we who survive are the losers thereby of one of our great resources.

I remember when the sturgeon was as common as could be in the Hudson river, and it used to be so in the Potomac river. Now we import quantities of sturgeon's roe from Russia, and if the war were not on, the Bureau of Fisheries would be bringing sturgeon from Roumania, where they have more sense about the sturgeon than we and have preserved them, in the effort to get them back. We did not know; because we did not know we did not care, and we killed them as if they were useless, and now you do not many of you take caviar very often because you can not afford it,though you look prosperous. The Russian peasant knows his job better than we and has preserved the sturgeon, out of which his living comes, not desiring to hog the whole thing in a single season, but taking a reasonable catch and saving something for the next year. You could not have a finer example of conservation and of foolishness than that history.

I am speaking of these things very plainly. It seems to me they need to be spoken about plainly, for the way we have been going on is but taking the food out of the mouths of the men who live by the fisheries, and conservation is intended to keep the food in the mouths of the men who do the fishing. It helps them first, and through them it helps everybody else. When I think of the men who will kill because they want to kill, because they choose to kill, because it is their pleasure to take their pleasure as they like and when they want, I always think of what they would be earning if we had not killed and of the contrast in plain good sense between them and the Russian peasant who saved his sturgeon and has his great industry left.

It is not confined to the sturgeon. I went myself to see down the Potomac river a few months ago. It would have taken a shad with a college education and a university training on top of that to get 20 miles up stream. (Laughter.) The course of the most crooked politician that ever lived was as naught compared to that of the shad that survived and got up as far as Washington. There was not a single shad in the Potomac river that had a square deal ,not one. Of course they did not. Fishermen will never get a square deal until the fish has a chance. The fish is the fisherman's best friend. If the fisherman kills his best friends until they are all gone he has no best friends left. That is just plain, ordinary business sense. It is not politics, it is not even philosophy. You can call it conservation. If in running a forge shop I run it so as to use up all the iron there is, I have got to stop. If I am fool eonugh to run it that way I have nobody but myself to blame. When the iron runs out I have got to shut down, and get another job myself. That is just as true of the lobsterman upon the coast of Maine and the fishermen in Chesapeake bay as it would be to me. We go right ahead thinking it all belongs to us. Perhaps it does, but when it is all used up there is nothing left that belongs to us. That is the plain, horse sense fact. It is not a theory, it is just a fact. Remember the sturgeon. They have gone. The shad are going too. I am more familiar with the Chesapeake bay problem so I talk about that. I told the governor of the State of Virginia and I told the governor of the State of Maryland very plainly, because I am a friend of Virginia, where my mother came from, and because I know and admire his excellency the governor of Maryland and because I do not want to see the fisherman out of a job—I told them in so many words that the thing going on as it was going on meant that the shad industry of those two great States was certainly, surely, beyond all doubt, speedily to be destroyed; that they must get some laws passed to save the industry or there would be a good many thousand of the members of society in Virginia and Maryland out of work and a good many people who like good food out of food. I am glad to say that within a few weeks the commonwealth of Virginia has added a splendid fisheries law to her statutes and the state of Maryland has taken progressive steps toward the same fine end.

I have taken no little pride, gentlemen of North Carolina, in pointing out personally to the governors of other States and to the legislators of other States the progressive and effective law that exists here, a good law which has put the State of North Carolina in advance of others to its own good and to its great honor. I know that it has had a marked effect upon opinion elsewhere, that it has put this State of North Carolina in a position of prestige and dignity and self-respect and of vision for the future, and of common sense as regards the children that are to come, which has made it honorable in the sisterhood of States in this country. The State of North Carolina has led the way in this respect and others have shown it the flattery of imitation.

I now submit, gentlemen, that with entire plainness of speech and without any attempt at oratory I have told you the truth. The truth has a right to be heard, and I earnestly hope that this body of intelligent men and this center of intelligent citizenship will take these things to heart, not as an ideal that is a dream, but as a matter of practical, every day common sense reality. Because if conservation is not sense it ought not to stay, but being plain common sense I believe it has come to stay and that it has come to stay to the profit, to the great profit of those who may temporarily be called upon—to do what? To make sacrifices? Why, my dear friends, of course you make sacrifices for your children. If you did not feed them you would have more to eat yourselves. If you did not clothe them you would have more to wear yourselves It is just doing one more thing for them such as you do now. You do not consider it a sacrifice to spare the money to get your boy a suit of clothes, to spare the money to your wife to get a bag of flour, a loaf of bread. But if you are going to look at it in a cold-blooded, selfish way, if you did not give your wife those things, you would be ashamed of yourselves, obviously. Conservation is after all as simple a thing as that. Shall we be willing to make some small sacrifice, not a large one, just one more for our children such as we are making in these other respects? If we are willing, then we may reasonably hope that just as we provide our children with clothing and our wives with food, doing it because we love them, gladly and cheerfully, so we may provide for them this further thing that they shall have the means of livelihood which we may, if we choose, take from them if we selfishly work to the full all the resources of today.

And now, gentlemen, I cannot close this very brief and very rambling talk on a subject which is, it seems to me, so simple and so sensible, without a brief reference to events accumulating through long months and likely, possibly, to mature within a short time. If that should happen which we trust will not happen, and which it is our earnest intention shall not happen if it may by patience and care be prevented, we should not be mistaken if we asked of you or of all our citizenship a sacrifice in their country's behalf. The President knows, we know, who are his advisers, that the heart of America is sound and sweet and wholesome and unselfish and that in behalf of humanity if you were called upon for the duty and the sacrifice and the expense the answer would be yes, without hesitation, so long as you were sure the thing were wisely and patiently and sensibly done. There has been nothing finer in our whole history, nothing finer than to see a hundred millions of very intelligent people keep their temper. It is a great spectacle for our boys, gentlemen who like myself have sons, that you and I of older years, under sore temptation have during the last year or so been able to keep our national temper and not get mad. A nation that loses its temper and gets mad is a spectacle for devils, which we trust God may forgive but which it would be hard for us to forget. But a nation that holds itself firmly in check, yet with eyes wide open, seeing all that is to be seen and knowing it to the full and realizing its value and its meaning and its potency, a nation that keeps calm, is a very wonderful sight to see; that sight you and I have seen. I speak of it now merely to reinforce my theme of the evening in this way: We are not afraid. There is none of us that has any sense of fear as to what the future may bring forth. The worst is nothing of which we are afraid and we are ready for anything that honor and dignity may call upon us to contribute, because if the call of humanity comes we recognize its imperious right to our willing assent.

All that we know. The call for the simpler and easier duty which we have been discussing in saving the things that now we waste is an easier call but just as patriotic a one. You remember in the greatest of books there was a man who came to be cured of a bad disease and he was told to do a very simple thing, to go and wash in a certain muddy stream, which he did not like and he went off in a huff and was angry, and a sensible little servant said to him, "Master, if you were told to do a great thing would you not have done it? How much the more if you were called upon to do that thing which is simple." Being a sensible man at bottom he thought that was reasonable and did it and was cured.

In this work of saving what we waste we are asked to act from the same motives that would actuate us in making a larger sacrifice, namely, for our country to do a smaller thing, a thing which simply means a little thoughtful care every day for others and for our country. I am confident that when the nature of your appeal shall be clear there will be but one voice, for the people that are willing to sacrifice their sons and wealth for the national honor if it shall call them will not be unwilling to make a lesser sacrifice for the Nation's good when that also shall call. (Applause).

## ALLIES' PLANS BALKED BY ARMIES OF GERMANT

(Continued From Page Thirteen.)

were observed since March 10 troops in motion which announced the beginning of heavy attacks at several points. Heavy artillery fire began March 13 upon a large section of our defenses and reached in places the proportion of drum-fire. It could be seen that the enemy had by night cut passages through his wire entanglements, and that during the artillery firing reserves were being placed in position ready to advance to the front. On March 18 the attacks began. The enemy had selected seven points at which to try to make a breach in our lines. His offensive began in the section south of Dvinsk. The region between the Narotch and Wisznieff lakes, then further to the north the region around Postavy, and finally a strip to the north of Vidsy were attacked daily by the Russians with great vim from May 18 to 22 At only one point, the outpost at Stachovcze to the south of the Narotch lake, was it found necessary to make an unimportant retirement on our front, but the new position was then held without wavering. At all other points one Russion attack after the other broke down with frightful losses on their side. The like bloody losses and failure to score results attended the enemy's advances near Dvinsk and at several other points between Dvinsk and Riga.

"After the complete failure of the attacks of March 18 to 22 the enemy brought up fresh troops, and after another long artillery preparation a new series of attacks began on the 24th and 25th at all the points that had been previously threatened. They were all bloodily repulsed during the following three days; and in the nights of the 26th and 27th we were even able to make counter attacks and to dislodge the enemy from sections of his original positions south of Vidsy and to the south of Lake Narotch, from which he was harrassing us. Since that time the Russian offensive has been suspended—owing to the thawing weather, as the Russians rather lamely explained. In reality the great operations of the eastern ally to relieve the pressure upon the French ended in a complete failure and with unparalleled losses.

"The situation on the other fronts can be summarized as follows: The attacks of the Italians again failed, broken by the stout courage of our ally; and here the 'relieving offensive' was transformed into a defensive in which the enemy had considerable losses in men and terrain. At Saloniki 300,000 Entente troops are held fast, without hitherto having been able to advance against their besiegers. Avlona is closely invested. On the Caucasus front, finally, the Russian advance, at first successful, was checked. In view of these facts the military situation at the end of March can be highly gratifying. We dictate the strategy of the hour. The grand offensive plans of our enemies have fallen into hopeless confusion. France's reserves are probably for the most part held fast on the Meuse, and in part already worn out."

## PARIS GREEN NO CURE FOR POTATO BUGS THIS YEAR!

**Mount Olive Puts the Ban on Dogs Running at Large.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., May 20.—Potato growers of this section are having their usual trouble with potato bugs this spring, with an additional feature that they know not how to cope with—the best way in which to exterminate the pestiferous little creatures. Heretofore Paris green has always been a "sure cure" for them, but the farmers say that the Paris green available for such purposes this year seems to have very little effect—apparently none—upon the bugs, consequently the bugs are doing a plenty for the potatoes; that is, for the tops, which means a consequent effect upon the potato itself.

Mount Olive's streets will hereafter be quite clear of dogs, unless one from the rural districts occasionally strays into town. The presence of one on the streets a few days ago, afflicted with rabies, reported to have bitten several others, has caused the issuance of orders that, hereafter, all dogs found running at large will subject the owner to a fine of p5 or the immediate killing of the dog.

CARS EVERY HALF HOUR
to the beach this afternoon. (Adv.)

"BILLY SUNDAY"

Said: "When I was a boy, one cent pieces were not good for anything except to give to monkeys."

However, that was before the days of the United Drug Company and their 5,000 "One Cent Sales" a year, in the Rexall stores in every Village, Town and City in America.

We take great pleasure in announcing another "One Cent Sale" similar to the one we conducted in the past. Wait and watch this paper for our Advertisement.

ELVINGTON'S

# Aerial Truck Used To Save Insane Man

**OBSESSED OF IDEA THAT HE WAS A SQUIRREL, HE CLIMBED TO TOP OF BIG TREE—RALEIGH NEWS.**

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., May 20.—It was necessary to call the aerial truck of the Raleigh fire department to Central Hospital for Insane this morning in order to get an insane patient down from the top of one of the big trees in the grounds where he had climbed and refused to come down in compliance with commands from those in charge. Dr. Anderson, the superintendent, the resident physicians and numbers of the assistants joined in efforts to get the man to come down and in efforts to have other climbers go up and get him he climbed to such extremities of the limbs as to endanger both the lives of his pursuers and himself.

When the big $12,000 aerial truck arrived and was swung around to the limb where the man sat and the fireman was about to reach him he jumped quite a distance and caught on another limb. However, the ladder quickly swung in place again and the man, realizing that he could not keep out of the way of the big machine, which seemed to overawe him, gave up and quietly climbed down the ladder. He had become obsessed with the idea that he was a squirrel.

Although the State-wide primary law does not require the first filing of campaign expenses by candidates until May 24 and the reports are supposed to include expenses to that date, a number of the candidates are already filing with the Secretary of State. Much interest will attach to the statements when all have been filed.

The State offices very generally observed May 20 today by closing and most of the State officers and many citizens from Raleigh spent the day in Charlotte participating in the great celebration in which President Wilson was the guest of honor and principal speaker.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, went to Greensboro today to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the State Normal and Industrial College.

## GATHERING AT ELON COLLEGE.

**Many Former Students and Visitors There to Attend Commencement.**

Elon College, N. C., May 20.—The advance guard of the commencement contingent began arriving about the middle of the week. Yesterday and today there was a torrential influx, so that the campus is all a-busy with the gay and laughing chatter and frills and furls and gracious curls that give joy and gladness to the death of the college year.

The year just closing has been a good one from every standpoint, but particularly from the standpoint of loyalty on the part of the class of 1916, which, besides filling well the responsibilities pertaining to seniority, have provided a beautiful memorial arch for the campus. It was fitting therefore, that the commencement should officially and actually begin at 4 P. M. today with the Class Day exercises of this class.

At the appointed hour the class assembled in the college auditorium where a great company of its admirers were present to do them honor. The first item of the programme was unique—being a projectograph scene participated in by all the class, properly costumed as they will appear in 1936.

ARE YOU GOING TO THE BEACH today? Cars every half hour in the afternoon.—(Advertisement.)

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W. B. NUFORM STYLE 419 (See large illustration). Medium low bust; elastic inserts. Splendid wearing coutil, embroidery trimmed. . $1.50.

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## WARRANTS ISSUED

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 968 | Pay Roll | Half Monthly | $3 504.89 |
| 969 | F. T. Mills | Team Hire | 27.75 |
| 970 | Pay Roll | Weekly | 1,138.75 |
| 971 | Studebaker Corp. | Supplies—Street Dept. | 40.00 |
| 972 | C. Schnibben | Building Permits | 70.00 |
| 973 | C. R. Humphreys | Clay Gravel | 122.00 |
| 974 | Evening Dispatch | Printing and Advertising | 9.70 |
| 975 | Cape Fear Oil Co. | Oil and Gasoline | 31.75 |
| 976 | J. C. McAllister | Traveling Expenses—Court | 19.90 |
| 977 | Utilities Bureau | Journal 4 | 5.00 |
| 978 | Pay Roll | Weekly | 1,110.42 |
| 979 | C. W. Kunold | Repairs | 6.50 |
| 980 | C. C. Bellamy | Legal Expenses | 226.94 |
| 981 | W. H. Ballr | Office Incidentals | 46.50 |
| 892 | Samuel Bear, | Supplies—Fire Dept. | 15.00 |
| 983 | W. A. McGowan | Court Costs | 15.35 |
| 984 | New Hanover County | Court Costs | 5.00 |
| 985 | Pay Roll | Weekly | 1,158.42 |
| 986 | Pay Roll | Monthly | 4,743.80 |
| 987 | J. Bryan Grimes | Poll Books | 4.25 |
| 988 | C. C. Bellamy | Legal Services | 262.07 |
| 989 | Harrison Bros. & Co. | Supplies—W. & S. | 549.84 |
| 990 | Board of Health | Monthly Appropriation | 1,473.40 |
| 991 | Jas. Walker Memo. Hospital | Monthly Appropriation | 833.33 |
| 992 | Wil. Red Cross Sanitorium | Monthly Appropriation | 175.00 |
| 993 | Travelers' Aid Society | Monthly Appropriation | 10.00 |
| 994 | Firemen's Pension Fund | Yearly Appropriation | 500.00 |
| 995 | Police Pension Fund | Yearly Appropriation | 500.00 |
| 996 | W. H. Blair | Sundries | 113.36 |
| 997 | Pay Roll | Weekly | 1,246.62 |
| 998 | Jackson & Bell Co. | Printing, Etc. | 47.00 |
| 999 | Wilmington Star Co. | Printing, etc. | 23.85 |
| 1000 | W. B. Shepard | Damages | 33.40 |
| 1001 | Est. Geo. W. Kidder | Rent—Disposal Plant | 25.00 |
| 1002 | B. A. Merritt | Expenses—Municipal Conven. | 12.75 |
| 1003 | Hodges Bros. | Rent—Bicycles | 10.00 |
| 1004 | Samuel Bear Sr. & Sons | Supplies—Fire Dept. | 6.00 |
| 1005 | Northam Book Store | Office Supplies | 8.12 |
| 1006 | Wilmington Furniture Co. | Office Chairs | 54.00 |
| 1007 | Imperial Brush Company | Street Brooms | 57.50 |
| 1008 | Evening Dispatch | Advertising, Printing, etc. | 87.62 |
| 1009 | Burke H. Bridgers | Purchase of Sewerage System | 1,118.43 |
| 1010 | Capps-Griffith Co. | Plumbing | 1.80 |
| 1011 | Brown & Brown | Repairs | 21.45 |
| 1012 | Wilmington Hdwr. Co. | Supplies—W. & S. | 6.84 |
| 1013 | Chadbourn Lumber Co. | Lumber | 11.00 |
| 1014 | S. P. Cowan, Sheriff | Water Analysis—Quarterly | 16.00 |
| 1015 | Hanover Iron Works | Supplies and Repairs—W. & S. | 10.00 |
| 1016 | Steel Mill Packing Co. | Supplies—W. & S. | 15.00 |
| 1017 | American Blower Co. | Supplies—W. & S. | 16.94 |
| 1018 | Atlantic Coast Line | Freight | 211.50 |
| 1019 | Seaboard Air Line | Freight | 126.40 |
| 1020 | Dr. J. B. Cranmer | Professional Services | 40.00 |
| 1021 | J. Frank Jarman | Drugs | 6.50 |
| 1022 | Gamewell Fire Alarm Tel. Co. | Supplies—Fire Dept. | 203.80 |
| 1023 | Orrell Livery Co. | Livery Hire | 4.50 |
| 1024 | J. E. Lewis & Son | Repairs | 12.50 |
| 1025 | H. E. Longley | Plumbing | 2.20 |
| 1026 | Ford Auto Co. | Gasoline | 5.31 |
| 1027 | Wilmington Cycle Co. | Rent—Bicycles | 10.00 |
| 1028 | Cape Fear Hardware Co. | Supplies | 3.25 |
| 1029 | Wilmington Grocery Co. | Groceries—Charity Acct. | 1.75 |
| 1030 | Electric Bleaching Gas. Co. | Supplies—W. & S. | 56.92 |
| 1031 | Davis-Moore Paint Co. | Supplies—W. & S. | 15.98 |
| 1032 | Springer Coal Co. | Coal—W. & S. | 1,176.69 |
| 1033 | Jacobi Hdwr. Co. | Supplies | 30.57 |
| 1034 | Standard Supply Co. | Supplies | 26.78 |
| 1035 | Cape Fear Machine Works | Supplies—W. & S. | 98.00 |
| 1036 | Independent Ice Co. | Ice | 13.32 |
| 1037 | Plate Ice Co. | Ice | 8.95 |
| 1038 | J. W. Blake | Elect. Supplies | 2.30 |
| 1039 | J. W. Murchison Co. | Supplies—Street Dept. | 11.60 |
| 1040 | Postal Tel. Co. | Telegrams | 1.54 |
| 1041 | W. D. MacMillan, Jr. | Auto Supplies | 67.80 |
| 1042 | Queen City Cycle Co. | Rent—Bicycles, Etc. | 28.05 |
| 1043 | W. B. Thorpe & Co. | Supplies | 51.08 |
| 1044 | J. T. & J. O. Brown | Repairs | 11.50 |
| 1045 | Texas Oil Co. | Oil, etc.—W. & S. | 13.10 |
| 1046 | B. F. Mitchell Co. | Feed | 376.30 |
| 1047 | Champion Cycle Co. | Repairs and Supplies | 7.10 |
| 1048 | Wilmington Iron Works | Repairs and Supplies | 16.60 |
| 1049 | Hyman Supply Co. | Supplies—W. & S. | 44.11 |
| 1050 | W. B. Moore | Sidewalk Construction | 205.14 |
| 1051 | Tidewater Power Co. | Street Lighting | 1,819.03 |
| 1052 | Thos. Quinlivan & Son | Shoeing Horses | 50.55 |
| 1053 | L. A. Bibro | Harness Repairs | 46.00 |
| 1054 | Cape Fear Oil Co. | Gasoline, Etc | 140.35 |
| 1055 | D. Quinlivan | Shoeing Horses | 37.25 |
| 1056 | Thos. D. Carroll | Professional Services | 17.00 |
| 1057 | Clark Lynch Lumber Co. | Lumber | 19.60 |
| 1058 | Southern Bell Tel. Co. | Telephone Service | 40.31 |
| 1059 | Murchison National Bank | Interest | 162.00 |
| 1060 | Hanover National Bank | Commision-Coupons | 6.25 |
| | | Total for Month | $ 24,740.62 |
| | | Previous | 953,836.75 |
| | | Total to date | $978,577.47 |

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THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

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